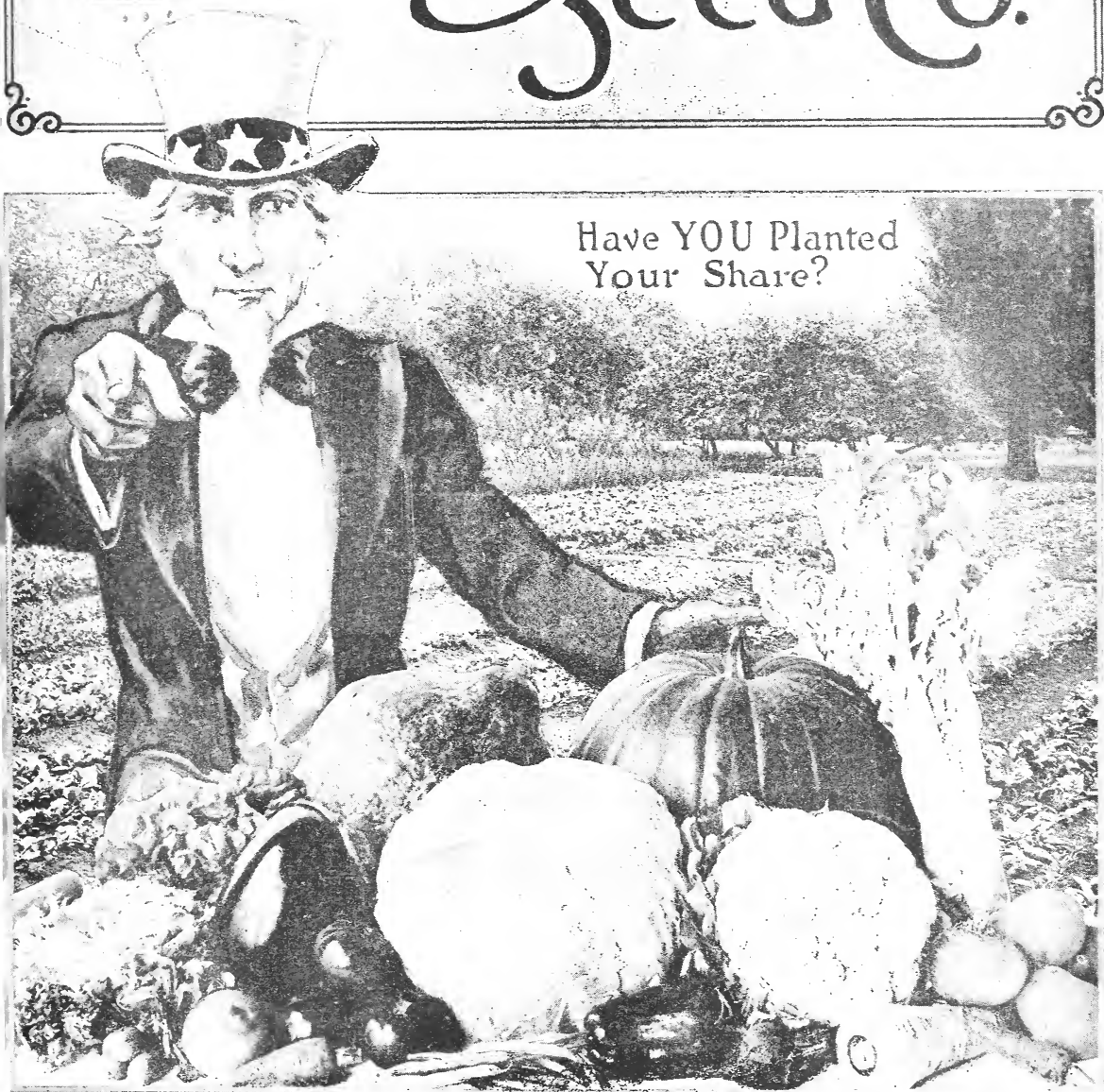


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Chas. M. Baumgarten Seed Co.

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BAY CITY
MICHIGAN



Here, in one of the finest buildings in this city, we are so situated that we can handle more orders with better care and greater speed than ever before. Except under unusual circumstances, all orders will be filled within a few hours of their arrival here. Every department is in the hands of efficient superintendents of wide experience and thorough knowledge of the business.

To Our Customers and Friends:

WE ARE pleased to greet you with our annual catalog for 1919. We take this opportunity to assure you of our appreciation and to extend to you our sincere thanks for the liberal patronage with which you so generously favored us during the past.

The propaganda begun last Spring to urge garden planting inspired our people all over America to plant gardens, and while many thought the matter would be overdone, this was not so, and the results have been wonderfully satisfactory. The prediction that food this winter would be scarce and high priced has been justified. Every garden has done its duty in feeding somebody to a greater or less extent. Even the humblest of the children's gardens has done its duty.

What was true this past Summer will be true to a far greater extent next Summer and the thing for everyone to do, is to listen to his country's call.

Because of the War some seed will be short; it would be well for you to order early. High prices are likely again this year—there may be even a world shortage in the food supply. How long this will continue after the War, no one knows. It is important that America increase still further her production of food. So for economic as well as patriotic reasons we advise that you plant every inch—and plant it with Quality Seeds.

Waiting to serve you, we remain,

Faithfully yours,

Charles M. Baumgarten Seed Co.

Chas. M. Baumgarten Seed Co.
Bay City, Mich.

following items by..... State whether by MAIL,
EXPRESS or FREIGHT

Postoffice..... R. F. D. No.....

Freight Office.....Express Office.....

IMPORTANT—Please see that Address, Shipping Instructions, etc., are correct.

[illegible]

ORDER SHEET FOR BAUMGARTEN SEED COMPANY

[illegible]

Names for Baumgarten's Seed Annual

We hope you like our
"QUALITY" SEEDS well
enough to wish to intro-

duce them into those families of your acquaintance whom you know send off for Seeds, Bulbs etc. If so, kindly write their Names and Post Office address on the blank lines below. We would be glad to send them some printed matter. When convenient, if you would say a good word for our stocks we would be very much obliged to you.

[illegible]



Charles M. Baumgarten Seed Co., Bay City, Mich.

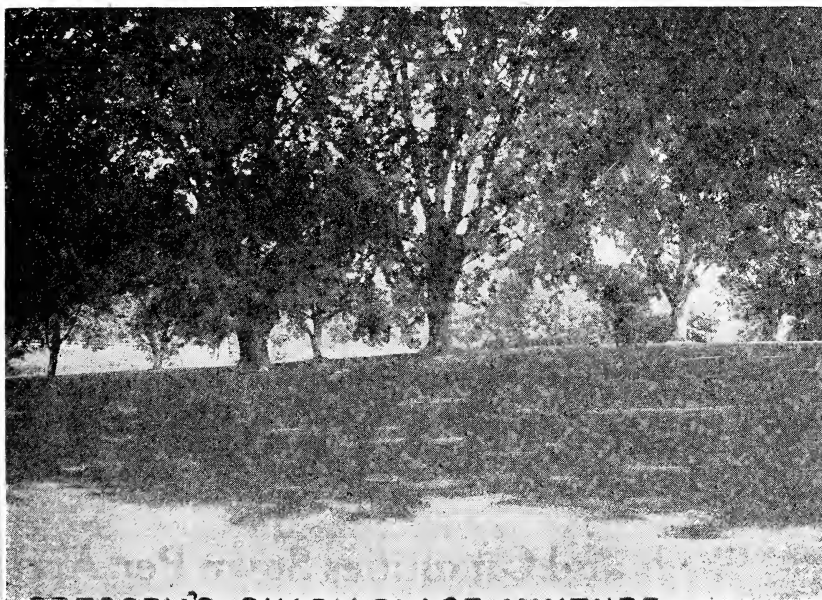
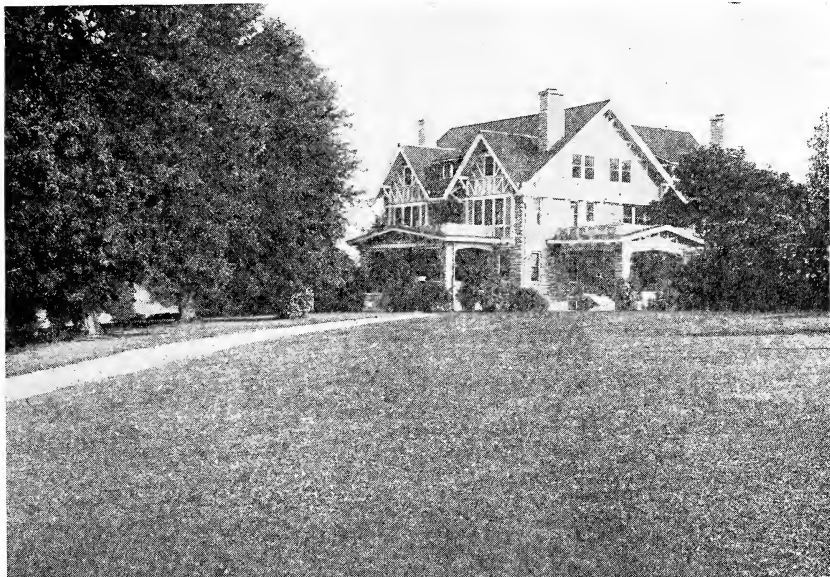


Standard Lawn Mixture

A scientific mixture or blend of the finest Grass Seeds—none better. Per quart, postpaid, 35 cts.; 4 quarts, \$1.10; peck, \$1.95; bushel (20 pounds), \$7.00.

Evergreen

A first-class mixture of native Grasses, free from weed seeds. Per quart, postpaid, 35 cts.; 4 quarts, 95 cts.; peck, \$1.70; bushel (20 pounds), \$6.00.



Shady Place Mixture

Special mixture for shady places. Per quart, postpaid, 35 cts.; 4 quarts, \$1.00; peck, \$1.95; bushel (20 pounds), \$6.00.

Golf Links Mixture

For Tennis, Croquet, Golf Links, or wherever a good lasting turf is required. Per quart, postpaid, 35 cts.; pk., \$1.25; bushel (15 pounds), \$4.00.

Baumgarten's Lawn Grass Seed

ANALYZED AS TO PURITY + TESTED AS TO GERMINATION

The Lawn Grass, it has been said, is the benediction of nature. It is the most widely distributed plant family on the face of the globe and thus becomes nature's richest gift to man. Everybody admires a beautiful lawn. It matters not whether it be the few square feet in front of the city home or the larger areas surrounding suburban dwellings and country residences, or the still wider sweeps in our public parks, or yet again the open and large fields of our golf grounds—everywhere—the lawn is admired as nature's most beautiful covering with which she has adorned the earth. The ideal lawn is of perennial nature, and, in its season, of perpetual green. The grass plants should be so thick as to give the closest possible turf and thickest and densest mat. In mixtures, only the seeds of those grasses should be used which have early and late habit and will endure throughout the season the varying conditions of temperature, without suffering decay or impairment of growth. It is necessary also to use for lawn purposes grasses which endure frequent and constant cutting by the mower and more or less trampling of the feet. No one variety, nor two varieties, can alone make an all-seasons lawn.

With these facts in mind our Lawn Grass Seed is scientifically combined. Our experience of many years has given us an intimate knowledge of grasses, their habits and requirements. In our mixtures of Grass Seed are included only the very best varieties—pure, clean and free from fowl seed.

Ready Reference Table For Vegetable Seed Sowers

| Number of Plants Thinned or Transplanted to Grow on | 100 Ft. of Row | Apart in Row | Rows Apart | Depth to Cover | Quantity of Seed for Length of Row and No. of Plants | Days to "Come Up" | Ready to Use from Seed Sowing |
|--|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Artichoke, French..... | 50 plts. | 2 ft. | 3 to 4 ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 300 to oz. | | 8 to 12 mos. |
| Asparagus, Seeds | 600 plts. | 2 in. | 2 ft. | $\frac{3}{4}$ in. | 1 oz. for 500 plts. | 20 to 28 | 3 to 4 yrs. |
| Roots | 100 rts. | 1 ft. | 3 ft. | 3 in. | | | 2 yrs. |
| Beans, Dwarf or Bush..... | 300 plts. | 4 in. | 2½ ft. | 2 in. | 1 qt. to 100 ft. | 6 to 10 | 6 to 8 wks. |
| Dwarf Limas..... | 200 plts. | 6 in. | 2½ ft. | 1 in. | 1 pt. to 100 ft. | 6 to 10 | 12 to 15 wks. |
| Pole..... | 33 hills | 3 ft. | 4 ft. | 2 in. | 1 qt. to 150 hills | 6 to 10 | 8 to 10 wks. |
| Pole Limas..... | 33 hills | 3 ft. | 4 ft. | 1 in. | 1 qt. to 100 hills | 6 to 10 | 16 to 18 wks. |
| Beets, Early and Summer..... | 300 plts. | 4 in. | 1 ft. | 1 in. | 1 oz. to 50 ft. | 7 to 10 | 6 to 8 wks. |
| Fall and Winter..... | 300 plts. | 4 in. | 1 ft. | 1 in. | 1 oz. to 50 ft. | 7 to 10 | 7 to 9 wks. |
| Broccoli | 50 plts. | 2 ft. | 2½ ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 2000 plts. | 6 to 10 | 16 to 18 wks. |
| Brussels Sprouts..... | 67 plts. | 1½ ft. | 2½ ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 2000 plts. | 6 to 10 | 16 to 18 wks. |
| Cabbage, Early and Summer..... | 67 plts. | 1½ ft. | 2½ ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 2000 plts. | 6 to 10 | 13 to 16 wks. |
| Fall and Winter..... | 40 plts. | 2½ ft. | 2½ ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 2000 plts. | 6 to 10 | 17 to 20 wks. |
| Carrot, Early and Summer..... | 400 plts. | 3 in. | 1 ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 125 ft. | 10 to 15 | 8 to 9 wks. |
| Fall and Winter..... | 300 plts. | 4 in. | 1½ ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 150 ft. | 10 to 15 | 12 to 14 wks. |
| Cauliflower, Early and Summer..... | 50 plts. | 2 ft. | 2½ ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 2000 plts. | 6 to 10 | 14 to 15 wks. |
| Fall and Winter..... | 40 plts. | 2 ft. | 2½ ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 2000 plts. | 6 to 10 | 16 to 18 wks. |
| Celery, Early Fall..... | 200 plts. | 6 in. | 3 ft. | $\frac{1}{4}$ in. | 1 oz. to 3000 plts. | 12 to 20 | 18 to 20 wks. |
| Late Fall and Winter..... | 200 plts. | 6 in. | 3 to 5 ft. | $\frac{1}{4}$ in. | 1 oz. to 3000 plts. | 12 to 20 | 20 to 22 wks. |
| Celeriac | 200 plts. | 6 in. | 1½ ft. | $\frac{1}{4}$ in. | 1 oz. to 3000 plts. | 12 to 20 | 20 to 22 wks. |
| Corn, Sweet, Early Small..... | 33 hills | 3 ft. | 3 ft. | 1 in. | 1 qt. to 200 hills | 8 to 10 | 8 to 9 wks. |
| Mid-Season | 33 hills | 3 ft. | 4 ft. | 1 in. | 1 qt. to 200 hills | 8 to 10 | 9 to 10 wks. |
| Late | 33 hills | 3 ft. | 4 ft. | 1 in. | 1 qt. to 200 hills | 8 to 10 | 11 to 12 wks. |
| Corn Salad (Fetticus)..... | 400 plts. | 3 in. | 1 ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 200 ft. | 10 to 12 | 8 to 10 wks. |
| Collards | 40 plts. | 2½ ft. | 3 ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 2000 plts. | 6 to 10 | 13 to 16 wks. |
| Cress, Garden | 2400 plts. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 ft. | $\frac{1}{4}$ in. | 1 oz. to 100 ft. | 4 to 5 | 4 to 5 wks. |
| Water | 400 plts. | 3 in. | $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | $\frac{1}{4}$ in. | 1 oz. to 200 ft. | | |
| Cucumber | 25 hills | 4 ft. | 4 ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 60 hills | 6 to 8 | 8 to 10 wks. |
| Dandelion | 400 plts. | 3 in. | 1 ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 200 ft. | 10 to 12 | 8 to 9 wks. |
| Egg Plant..... | 50 plts. | 2 ft. | 2½ ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 1000 plts. | 10 to 14 | 19 to 20 wks. |
| Endive | 100 plts. | 1 ft. | 1 ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 3000 plts. | 6 to 10 | 10 to 12 wks. |
| Horse Radish | 100 rts. | 1 ft. | 2 ft. | 2 in. | | | 18 to 20 wks. |
| Kale (Borecole)..... | 50 plts. | 2 ft. | 2 ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 2000 plts. | 6 to 10 | 10 to 12 wks. |
| Kohl Rabi | 100 plts. | 1 ft. | 2 ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 2000 plts. | 6 to 8 | 9 to 11 wks. |
| Leek | 300 plts. | 4 to 6 in. | 1½ ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 100 ft. | 8 to 12 | 14 to 16 wks. |
| Lettuce, Early Curled | 100 plts. | 1 ft. | 1½ ft. | $\frac{1}{4}$ in. | 1 oz. to 3000 plts. | 6 to 10 | 6 to 7 wks. |
| Early Head..... | 100 plts. | 1 ft. | 1½ ft. | $\frac{1}{4}$ in. | 1 oz. to 3000 plts. | 6 to 10 | 9 to 12 wks. |
| Fall Head and Cos..... | 100 plts. | 1 ft. | 1½ ft. | $\frac{1}{4}$ in. | 1 oz. to 3000 plts. | 6 to 10 | 10 to 14 wks. |
| Melon, Musk | 25 hills | 4 ft. | 4 ft. | $\frac{3}{4}$ in. | 1 oz. to 60 hills | 6 to 10 | 11 to 14 wks. |
| Water | 12 hills | 8 ft. | 8 ft. | $\frac{3}{4}$ in. | 1 oz. to 30 hills | 8 to 12 | 15 to 16 wks. |
| Mustard, Several sowings in..... | 2400 plts. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 ft. | $\frac{1}{4}$ in. | 1 oz. to 100 ft. | 4 to 5 | 4 to 5 wks. |
| Okra | 50 plts. | 2 ft. | 3 ft. | 1 in. | 1 oz. to 250 plts. | 15 to 20 | 10 wks. |
| Onion, Seed | 400 plts. | 3 in. | 1 ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 100 ft. | 8 to 12 | 16 to 20 wks. |
| Sets | 400 plts. | 3 in. | 1 ft. | $\frac{1}{4}$ in. | 1 qt. to 50 ft. | 6 to 8 | 5 to 6 wks. |
| Parsley | 600 plts. | 2 in. | 1 ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 150 ft. | 18 to 24 | 12 to 14 wks. |
| Parsnip | 200 plts. | 6 in. | 1½ ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 200 ft. | 12 to 18 | 16 to 20 wks. |
| Peas, Dwarf Early | 600 plts. | 2 in. | 2 ft. | 2 in. | { 1 qt. to 100 ft. double drill; 1 qt. to 200 ft. single drill. | 6 to 10 | 8 to 9 wks. |
| Mid-Season | 600 plts. | 2 in. | 3 ft. | 2 in. | | 6 to 10 | 9 to 10 wks. |
| Main Crop..... | 600 plts. | 2 in. | 4 ft. | 2 in. | | 6 to 10 | 11 to 12 wks. |
| Pepper | 50 plts. | 2 ft. | 2½ ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 1000 plts. | 10 to 14 | 18 to 20 wks. |
| Potatoes, Early | 120 plts. | 10 in. | 3 ft. | 4 in. | { 10 to 12 bu. per acre 1 peck to 125 hills. | 15 to 25 | 10 to 12 wks. |
| Main Crop..... | 33 hills | 3 ft. | 3 ft. | 4 in. | | 15 to 25 | 14 to 16 wks. |
| Sweet | 100 plts. | 1 ft. | 3 ft. | | | | 19 to 20 wks. |
| Pumpkin | 12 hills | 8 ft. | 8 ft. | 1 in. | 1 oz. to 30 hills | 6 to 10 | 13 to 15 wks. |
| Radish, Early Round..... | 1200 plts. | 1 in. | 1 ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 100 ft. | 4 to 6 | 4 to 5 wks. |
| Long and Summer..... | 600 plts. | 2 in. | 1 ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 100 ft. | 4 to 6 | 5 to 6 wks. |
| Winter | 300 plts. | 4 in. | 1½ ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 150 ft. | 4 to 6 | 8 wks. |
| Rhubarb | 33 rts. | 3 ft. | 3 ft. | $\frac{3}{4}$ in. | 1 oz. to 500 ft. | 12 to 14 | 3 yrs. |
| Ruta Baga..... | 200 plts. | 6 in. | 3 ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 150 ft. | 4 to 7 | 12 to 16 wks. |
| Salsify | 200 plts. | 6 in. | 1½ ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 75 ft. | 8 to 12 | 18 to 23 wks. |
| Spinach | 300 plts. | 4 in. | 1 ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 100 ft. | 6 to 12 | 8 to 9 wks. |
| New Zealand..... | 67 plts. | 1½ ft. | 3 ft. | 1 in. | 1 oz. to 250 plts. | 14 to 16 | 12 wks. |
| Squash, Bush | 25 hills | 4 ft. | 4 ft. | 1 in. | 1 oz. to 50 hills | 6 to 10 | 7 to 8 wks. |
| Vine | 12 hills | 8 ft. | 8 ft. | 1 in. | 1 oz. to 16 hills | 6 to 10 | 9 to 12 wks. |
| Swiss Chard..... | 200 plts. | 6 in. | 1½ ft. | 1 in. | 1 oz. to 75 ft. | 7 to 10 | 6 to 8 wks. |
| Tomato | 33 plts. | 3 ft. | 3 ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 1500 | 6 to 10 | 15 to 18 wks. |
| Turnip, Early | 300 plts. | 4 in. | 1½ ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 150 ft. | 4 to 7 | 8 to 10 wks. |
| Fall and Winter..... | 200 plts. | 6 in. | 1½ ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 150 ft. | 4 to 7 | 10 to 12 wks. |
| Witloof, For Winter Roots.... | 200 rts. | 6 in. | 1½ ft. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 1 oz. to 3000 plts. | 6 to 10 | 6 to 8 mos. |

Weights of Field Seeds and Quantities Sown Per Acre

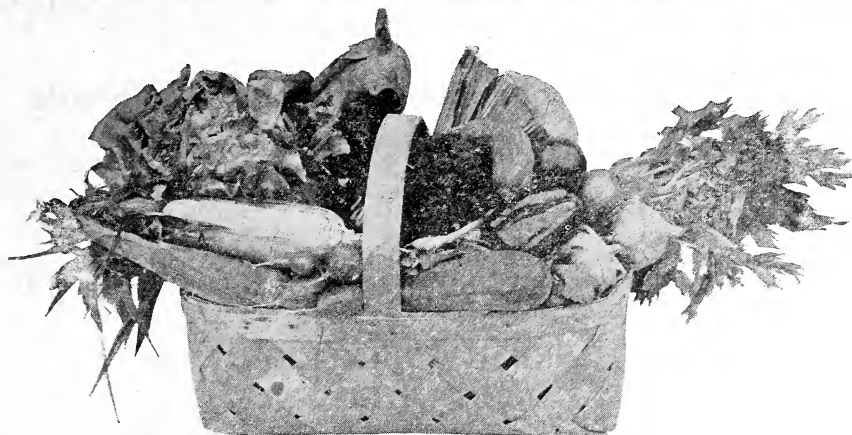
| | Weight Per Bushel | Quantity Per Acre. | | Weight Per Bushel | Quantity Per Acre. |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Clover, Alfalfa | 60 lbs. | 20 to 25 lbs. | Buckwheat | 50 lbs. | 1 bushel |
| Clover, Alsike | 60 lbs. | 6 to 8 lbs. | Corn, Field, Shelled..... | 56 lbs. | 8 quarts |
| Clover, Common or Red..... | 60 lbs. | 10 to 12 lbs. | Corn, Field, for Ensilage..... | 56 lbs. | 1 to 1½ bu. |
| Clover, Mammoth or Spling .. | 60 lbs. | 10 to 12 lbs. | Corn, Kaffir, Broadcast..... | 50 lbs. | 15 pounds |
| Clover, White | 60 lbs. | 6 to 8 lbs. | Corn, Kaffir, in Drills..... | 50 lbs. | 5 pounds |
| Clover, Sweet, Hulled..... | 60 lbs. | 15 to 25 lbs. | Corn, Pop | 56 lbs. | 2 quarts |
| Clover, Sweet, Unhulled..... | 30 lbs. | 20 to 30 lbs. | Flax Seed | 56 lbs. | $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bu. |
| Blue Grass, Kentucky..... | 14 lbs. | 30 to 40 lbs. | Hemp Seed | 44 lbs. | $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bu. |
| Blue Grass, Canadian..... | 14 lbs. | 30 to 40 lbs. | Oats | 32 lbs. | $\frac{2}{3}$ to 3 bu. |
| Lawn Grass | 14 lbs. | 60 to 70 lbs. | Peas, Cow or Field..... | 60 lbs. | 1½ to 1¾ bu. |
| Meadow Fescue or | | | Peas, Canada Field, Broadcast | 60 lbs. | 2 to 3 bu. |
| Domestic English Blue..... | 24 lbs. | 30 to 40 lbs. | Peas, Canada Field, with Oats | 60 lbs. | 1½ bushel |
| Perennial Rye or | | | Potatoes, Irish | 60 lbs. | 8 to 10 bu. |
| Imported English Blue..... | 24 lbs. | 50 to 60 lbs. | Rape, Dwarf Essex..... | 50 lbs. | 6 to 8 bu. |
| Red Top Fancy, about..... | 30 lbs. | 10 to 50 lbs. | Rye | 56 lbs. | 1½ to 2 bu. |
| Rhode Island Bent..... | 14 lbs. | 25 to 40 lbs. | Sorghum or Cane, Broadcast. | 50 lbs. | 1 to 1½ bu. |
| Timothy | 45 lbs. | 15 to 20 lbs. | Sorghum or Cane, | | |
| Hungarian | 48 lbs. | 24 to 48 lbs. | Seed or Syrup..... | 50 lbs. | 5 to 8 lbs. |
| Millet, Common or Golden..... | 50 lbs. | 25 to 50 lbs. | Soja Beans, Broadcast..... | 60 lbs. | 1 to 1½ bu. |
| Millet, Japanese, About..... | 35 lbs. | 12 to 15 lbs. | Soja Beans, in Drills..... | 60 lbs. | $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bu. |
| Barley | 48 lbs. | 2 to 2½ bu. | Seltz | 40 lbs. | 50 to 60 lbs. |
| Broom Corn | 46 lbs. | 30 to 35 lbs. | Vetches | 60 lbs. | 1½ to 2 bu. |
| | | | Wheat | 60 lbs. | 2 to 2½ bu. |



Charles M. Baumgarten Seed Co., Bay City, Mich.



The Home Vegetable Garden



A BIG HOME GARDEN

Is the best and biggest money saver and the largest producer of money-saving food supplies you can have. Plant a good big home garden.

Thanks to the very commendable work of agriculture now directed at the public schools throughout the country, we look to see better conditions prevail in the homes.

Many a capable man with good intentions would have a garden if he only knew the simplest "first aids" to gardening. The next generation will know, and because they know, their homes will be more beautiful, and they will be more prosperous, for a good garden will supply possibly all and more vegetables than the family will consume. A very small plot of ground will do wonders toward giving the family more and better vegetables, besides reducing greatly the cost of living, and making better men and women of our boys and girls.

To encourage the city wives and daughters to transform unattractive homes into beautiful cozy spots that may well be the envy of their more wealthy neighbors, (such beauty spots always proclaim louder than words the refinement and culture of the people living there)—

To encourage the more youthful members of the household and to co-operate with the teachers where gardening is taught—

It is to aid this work that we have made our "Planting Guide" a veritable encyclopedia for the Planter and which we send free with every order amounting to fifty cents or more.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ORDERING

ORDER EARLY. It will be a great advantage, both to customers and ourselves, if orders are sent in as early as possible. Please be particular to give Name, Full Address, and Shipping Directions.

OUR PACKETS. We guarantee that our packets are large size and filled with choice, fresh seeds. Our customers say that our packets are larger and better filled than most seedmen's packets. We have no half-size packets.

WE URGE customers to inform us promptly on the arrival of orders if anything proves otherwise than expected. We aim to make friends of our customers, and mail orders receive the same careful attention that customers do over their counters, but we are only human, and errors sometimes (though not often) occur. When they do we are willing and anxious to rectify them.

LARGE ORDERS. Any market gardener, institution, or individual wishing seeds in large quantities, is requested to mail us a list of wants and we will promptly return it with the very lowest prices marked. A letter of inquiry may save you dollars if you want to buy in quantities.

POSTAGE STAMPS. We accept postage stamps when other modes of remittance are inconvenient, and prefer them in 1- and 3-cent denominations. Be very particular to use

due caution so that they do not get damp, stick together or attach to the order.

ALL GOODS BY PARCEL POST are sent at purchaser's risk, unless insured. Insurance is 5 cents for \$25 or less; 10 cents for \$25 to \$50. This insures delivery only, but not damage to package.

FREIGHT RATE. Freight charges seem to worry some contemplating sending to us for seeds. Now we have this to say, don't let freight charges worry you in the least, because whether you buy from us or from your home dealer, you pay the freight, and in the latter case a good big profit besides. If you make up your order to weigh 100 pounds or more, you pay just the same freight as does your local merchant. Freight charges for less than 100 pounds are the same as for 100 pounds, as it is called a minimum shipment. Freight charges on grains and seeds are not unreasonable, for these take third and fourth class, which is much lower than the charges for merchandise. Don't let a little freight prevent you from sending for some of our **Hardy Northern Seeds**. If you do not need 100 pounds, get up a neighborhood order. We will secure the lowest possible rate for you. We look out for you, for your success with our seeds means success to us.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods, viz.: **Postal Money Order, Draft on New York or Chicago, or Express Company's Money Order.**

The rates charged for Postal Money Orders and Express Money Orders are now so low that these are the best ways to remit.

When Money Orders cannot be obtained, letters containing money should always be registered. Money in ordinary letters is **unsafe**. If currency is sent by express, the charges should be prepaid, and if local checks are used they must be certified.

FREE OF POSTAGE OR EXPRESS RATES. Packets, Ounces, Quarter Pounds, Half Pounds, and Pounds, ordered at list prices will be sent free by mail or express.

NAME AND ADDRESS SHOULD ALWAYS BE GIVEN. Frequently we receive unsigned letters. Sometimes they contain money and orders. Sometimes, too, letters are received in which the name of the town is left out and the postmark is blurred. We cannot fill orders unless we know the name and address of the buyer. The easiest way for you is to use our order sheet filling in the blanks.

NON-WARRANTY. Sometimes, though not often, our seeds do not come up after planting. This may be due to one or more of several reasons, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough, too much or too little water, too cold weather or a baking sun which forms a crust too hard for the tender shoots to penetrate. Sometimes insects destroy plants at the surface before they are seen by the gardener. We cannot personally direct the use of our goods after they leave our hands; neither can we fully control anywhere or at any time the operation of natural law as it affects seeds; therefore, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.



Charles M. Baumgarten Seed Co., Bay City, Mich.



Collections of Baumgarten's Vegetable Seeds

OUR CHOICEST SELECTIONS FOR QUALITY, QUANTITY AND CONTINUITY AT A VERY GREAT SAVING OF COST

Baumgarten's Collections of Vegetable Seeds

Contains seeds of only true and tried varieties, most carefully selected to give a continuous supply of vegetables of exclusively high quality, throughout the season. The quantities are proportioned to meet the requirements of such gardens as are indicated by the titles of the collections, will be found convenient for patrons who find it somewhat confusing and irksome to look through the catalogue and who prefer our judgment as to kinds and quantities. We cannot allow any alterations in these collections as they are put up in advance, ready to ship, before the commencement of our busy season, thus enabling us to sell them at very much less than the articles would cost separately.

WE ENCLOSE WITH EVERY COLLECTION OUR PLANTING GUIDE GIVING PLAIN DIRECTIONS FOR SOWING AND CULTIVATING, ENABLING EVEN THE INEXPERIENCED TO PRODUCE FRESH VEGETABLES THE ENTIRE SEASON

\$1.00 CITY GARDEN COLLECTION Including free delivery

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Pkt. Green Beans. | 1 Pkt. Cucumber. Best for outdoors. | 1 Pkt. Radish. Small round. |
| 1 Pkt. Bush Beans. Two sowings can be made for succession. | 1 Pkt. Lettuce. A good heading sort. | 1 Pkt. Squash. Summer. |
| 1 Pkt. Beet. Dark blood red sort. | 1 Pkt. Parsley. Champion moss curled. | 1 Pkt. Spinach. |
| 1 Pkt. Cabbage. Summer or early. | 1 Pkt. Peas. Early. | 1 Pkt. Swiss Chard. |
| 1 Pkt. Corn Sweet. Two or three sowings can be made for succession. | 1 Pkt. Peas. Late. | 1 Pkt. Turnip. An early sort for summer and fall use. |
| 1 Pkt. Carrot. A good table variety. | 1 Pkt. Onion. Early white. | |
| | 1 Pkt. Radish. Japanese. | |
| | 1 Pkt. Radish. White Icicle. | |

THE "COUNTRY GARDEN" COLLECTION

- | | |
|---|---|
| ½ Lb. Beans. The standard dwarf early green. | 1 Pkt. Melon, Water, Early. The finest garden. |
| " " Beans. Dwarf yellow or wax podded. | " " Onion. A fine early white variety. |
| 1 Pkt. Beans, Bush Lima. Early and prolific. | " " Onion. A large yellow-skinned. |
| " " Beans. Finest green-podded pole. | " " Parsley. Curly leaves for garnishing, etc. |
| " " Beet. Extra early, round, red table beet. | " " Parsnip, Hollow Crown. Large, smooth white roots. |
| " " Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield. | ½ Lb. Peas. Early. |
| " " Cabbage, Selected Late. | " " Peas. Medium early. |
| " " Carrot. An extra early table. | " " Peas. Main crop. |
| " " Celery. The best early. | 1 Oz. Radish, Early Round, Red variety. |
| " " Corn, Sweet, Golden Bantam. An extra early. | " " Radish, French breakfast. Oval shape. |
| " " Corn, Stowell's Evergreen. The popular late sort. | 1 Pkt. Spinach. Good for spring and fall sowing. |
| " " Cucumber, Perfected White Spine. | " " Squash, Mammoth Summer Crookneck. |
| " " Endive, Green Curled. The delicious salad. | " " Turnip, Early Strap Leaf. Flesh white. |
| " " Leek. Large, white, and mild. | " " Japanese Radish. |
| " " Lettuce. Early leaf. | |
| " " Lettuce, Head. Large and fine main crop. | |
| " " Melon, Musk. Improved Rocky Ford. | |

Price of the above collection, \$2.50, delivered.

THE "COUNTRY GARDEN" COLLECTION—No. 2

This assortment is suitable for a family of approximately six persons.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| ½ Lb. Beans, Early Wax. | 1 Pkt. Melon, Netted Gem. |
| " " Beans, Stringless Green-Pod. | " " Melon, New Rocky Ford. |
| " " Beans, Bush Lima. | " " Melon, Water, Sweetheart. |
| 1 Oz. Beet, Eclipse. Early. | 1 Pkt. Okra, Improved. |
| " " Beet, Egyptian. Medium. | 1 Oz. Onion, White Globe. |
| " " Beet, Globe. Late. | " " Onion, Large Red Globe. |
| 1 Pkt. Cabbage, Early Wakefield. | 1 Pkt. Parsley, Extra Curled. |
| " " Cabbage. Medium. | 1 Oz. Parsnip, Hollow Crown. |
| " " Cabbage, Late Flat Dutch. | ½ Lb. Each Peas, Three Best Wrinkled, Our Selection. |
| 1 Oz. Carrot, Half-Long. | 1 Pkt. Pepper, Chinese Giant. |
| " " Carrot, Chantenay. | 1 Oz. Radish, White-Tipped. |
| 1 Pkt. Cauliflower, Early Snowball. | " " Radish, Scarlet Turnip. |
| " " Celery, Giant Pascal. | " " Radish, Scarlet Globe. |
| " " Celery, White Plume. | " " Salsify, Mammoth Sandwich Island. |
| ½ Lb. Corn, Early Bantam. | ¼ Lb. Spinach, Long Standing. |
| " " Corn, Country Gentleman. | 1 Pkt. Squash, Early Bush Crookneck. |
| " " Corn, Stowell's Evergreen. | " " Squash, Hubbard. |
| 1 Oz. Cucumber, Imp. White Spine. | " " Tomato, Early Marketeer. |
| 1 Pkt. Eggplant, New York Purple. | " " Tomato, Market King. |
| " " Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna. | 1 Oz. Turnip, Snowball. |
| " " Leek, Best Flag. | " " Turnip, Yellow Aberdeen. |
| " " Lettuce, Big Boston. | " " Turnip, Rutabaga. |
| " " Lettuce, May King. | 1 Pkt. Japanese Radish. |
| " " Cos or Romaine. | |
| " " Lettuce, Grand Rapids. | |

Price of above collection, \$5; delivered free.



Charles M. Baumgarten Seed Co., Bay City, Mich.



Baumgarten's Reliable Vegetable Seeds

COMPLETE LIST

In this department may be found all that is best in Vegetables, carefully described from actual observation. We have rigidly excluded all worthless varieties, omitted an endless number which are out of date, and avoided the offering of same varieties under different names. Cultural directions will be found in our Planting Guide, which we send free to our customers.

We Deliver Free in the United States and Possessions **by Parcel Post or Express** to any Office **at Our Option**

All Vegetable and Flower Seeds by the Packet, Ounce, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, $\frac{1}{2}$ Pound and Pounds, unless otherwise noted.

Purchasers pay transportation on Half-Pecks, Pecks, Bushels and Barrels—also on Farm Seeds, Fertilizers and insecticides. If wanted by Parcel Post, add postage as noted for these.

ARTICHOKE

The French or Globe Artichoke is largely used as a vegetable and is entirely different from the tuberous or Jerusalem Artichoke. The Globe Artichoke is a perennial and produces the flower buds, which are used for food the second year after sowing the seed. North of Virginia the plants require protection in winter. The seed is sown early in the spring. Cover the crowns of the plants with coal ashes as soon as the ground freezes. **Large Green Globe.** The standard variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE—Sow in March or April, in rows 1 foot apart, and keep clean by frequent hoeing. When two years old transplant into permanent beds, which should be trenched to the depth of 18 inches and well manured. Set the plants in rows from 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the row, spreading out the roots, and cover gradually during the season from 6 to 8 inches. On the approach of winter cover with manure or straw, fork the beds early in spring, and apply a dressing of salt at the rate of 600 pounds to an acre. Cut for use the second year after planting. One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds to an acre.

PALMETTO. It is of very large size, even and regular in growth and appearance. It is a very early sort, and immensely productive and of the best quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

EARLY GIANT ARGENTEUIL. This deserves the attention of market gardeners and private planters, for it is a mammoth sort and the earliest variety in existence. Gardeners who want large asparagus, and want it early, can find no better sort than **Early Giant Argenteuil.** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts., postpaid.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. A standard sort, color deep green; quality first-class; spreads less than the other sorts. Yields from 15 to 30 sprouts from a single plant. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

BROCCOLI

CULTURE—Same as Cauliflower. One ounce will sow a bed 40 feet square.

EARLY PURPLE CAPE. Heads of medium size, close, compact, brownish purple. Best suited to our climate, and of excellent flavor. Few know how good it is. It should be more generally planted for home and market in the North. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CULTURE—The seed should be sown in April or May, and the plants cultivated like cabbage; the heads are improved by frost. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

PARIS MARKET—Dwarf, with small, solid, tender heads, growing close along the stem. Delicious in November. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cts.



Asparagus, Giant Argenteuil



Charles M. Baumgar

Seed Co., Bay City, Mich.



BEANS

No crop responds more readily than the previous crop to manure.

We give careful attention to the most critical comparison of the Bean crop.

The Bean crop is less seed than we so.

Commercial Beans may be used greener.

delicious.

more than beans to good soil and cultivation. A light, rich, well drained loam which was is the most desirable. If too rank manure is used it is apt to make the plant run too

soil and cultivation. A light, rich, well drained loam which was If too rank manure is used it is apt to make the plant run too

tion to selecting and improving the different varieties and keeping them pure and we invite the of our stocks with those of any other grower. We harvested in some instances very short this year, and on some varieties was a total failure. We are doing our best to fill all orders for our customers. We have been so high in price for the past year that they have been a luxury. These bush beans are allowed to grow older and used as green shelled beans they are still

DWARF OR. BUSH—WAX-PODDED SORTS

Sets of Beans, put up to sell at 5 cts., postpaid, contain too small a quantity. We therefore put up Liberal Sacks at TEN CENTS. Bean prices include postage up to five pounds.

Half-Pecks and Half-Bushels at Peck and Bushel prices, except as noted; these are always sent by express or freight, buyer paying transportation charges. 2 pounds will plant 100 feet of drill; 1 to 2 bushels to the acre.

BRITTLE WAX The earliest of all Wax Beans! Of such superb quality, it might almost be called "Best of All!" The bushes are remarkably hardy and extremely prolific, while the handsome fleshy pods are entirely stringless and of the finest quality. We are sure that all who plant Brittle Wax—whether for family or for market use—will appreciate its unequalled merits as thoroughly as do the originators and ourselves.

BRITTLE WAX has already "made a record"—altogether unequalled—by reason of its superb quality, extreme earliness, and great productiveness. It combines the most desirable features of both parents, the Black-Eye Wax and the Round-pod Refugee. The plants are of vigorous growth, with large foliage, and appear completely loaded with handsome pods, which are nearly straight and measure four and a half to six inches long. They are very broad and solidly fleshy, deeply saddle-backed, tender, "brittle," and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. This variety short crop. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax The Market Gardener's Favorite. Many progressive gardeners will have no other than Wardwell's Kidney Wax Bean. In the South, especially, an enormous acreage is annually planted with great profit to the growers. It is one of the best, earliest, and most hardy of the wax sorts. The medium-sized plant becomes loaded with long, broad, and flat, beautiful waxy colored pods, which are stringless and of a rich, luscious flavor, and are exceedingly brittle; the dried beans are of a distinct kidney shape. We cannot recommend it too highly to market gardeners, as although several other varieties have tried to supplant it, Wardwell's still holds its own in many sections of the country. A great favorite for shipping, the home market, and family garden. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 45 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

Webber Wax Has beautiful pod, deep yellow, and in length about the same as Wardwell's but not as flat, more oval in shape. It is an early variety and is a very desirable one. Pkt., 10 cts., ½ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; postpaid.

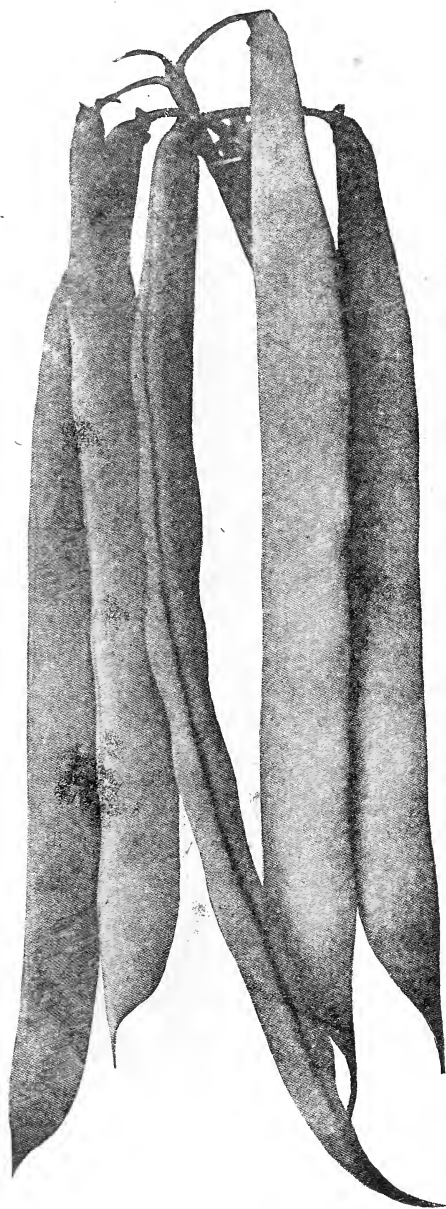
Davis White Wax The most hardy, productive, wax bean in cultivation. Very popular with market gardeners and shippers on account of its very showy pods, which stand shipping extra well. The vine is very vigorous and rustless, and bears its beautiful long pods in great clusters near the center, well off the ground. The pods are often 8 inches long, straight, slender, white, and handsome. When young they are brittle, crisp, tender, and of good quality. The seed is pure white, kidney-shaped, and when dry and cooked far excels the Navy bean in flavor and richness. Very valuable for canners on account of the white seed and pods, not coloring when cooked. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 45 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.00. Postpaid.

Rust-Proof Golden Wax Pods rather flat, but of good quality; 4 inches in length, half an inch broad, of light golden yellow; quite brittle, with only slight strings when young. Plants stiffly erect, bearing a large crop of fine pods held well above the soil. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 35 cts. 5 lbs. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Pencil Pod Black Wax This comparatively new wax-podded bean is particularly handsome and is most enthusiastically praised by all who have grown it. Its beautiful yellow, straight pods are from 6 to 7 inches long, well rounded, meaty, and deeply saddlebacked. They are always solid, brittle, and entirely stringless and of excellent quality, and are produced through a long season. The handsome yellow pods present a most attractive appearance, both on the market stall and on the table. The plants grow about 15 inches high. Medium early, hardy and very prolific; one of the best. Pkt., 1 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 80 cts.

Refugee Wax Strong bush growth; very productive. Slender, round, light golden-yellow pods, 5 inches long, solid; meaty, brittle, and stringless. It is quite early. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 2 cts.; 1 lb., 45 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.00. Postpaid.

Detroit Wax An improvement on the old-fashioned Golden Wax. Pods grow long, flat, very tender, and of finest quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.50. Postpaid.



Brittle Wax Beans



BEANS—Continued

DWARF OR BUSH GREEN-PODDED SORTS

NEW GIANT GREEN-POD STRINGLESS VALENTINE. The Round Pod Valentine Bean has long been one of the most popular with market gardeners. The distinct new cross-bred variety possesses all the merits of the old favorite, which is one of its parents, and it is ready for the market with a more prolific crop a week earlier. Pods are one-third larger, averaging 5 to 6 inches in length. Are absolutely stringless, unusually crisp, round, full and fleshy. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. The earliest green-podded bean. Stringless, fine flavored, crisp, tender. Ready to market two weeks earlier than the best stock of Improved Extra Early Red Valentine—earlier than Early Yellow Six Weeks. Stringless Green Pod is of immense value, not only to the market gardeners and canners, but also for home gardens. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.

LONGFELLOW. A round, green-podded bush bean. Extra early, fine quality, and of delicious flavor. This extra early variety, although comparatively new, has been pretty widely distributed, and we have yet to hear anything but praise about its fine quality and other merits; it is in fact an ideal Snap Bean, producing a fine crop of round, straight, solid, fleshy pods averaging $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, wonderfully tender and brittle, without a trace of tough interlining, and having no string when broken, excepting when the pods are quite old. The flavor is most delicious, while the delicate green color of the pods is retained after cooking, adding to its attractiveness when served. The plants are of robust, compact habit, unexcelled in bearing qualities, maturing the crop very regularly. It is extra early, the pods being fit to pick four days before other varieties of approximate size. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED REFUGEE, or 1,000 TO 1. Our strain is extra fine. True bush growth fifteen inches in height, branching freely. The pods are nearly round, light green, five inches long, tapering to a slender point, fleshy, brittle and mild in flavor, but with slight strings. Rather later than the other green-podded sorts, but **extremely prolific.** Very popular with canners on account of the handsome appearance of the pods when picked while quite young. **Crop almost a total failure.** Per pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.

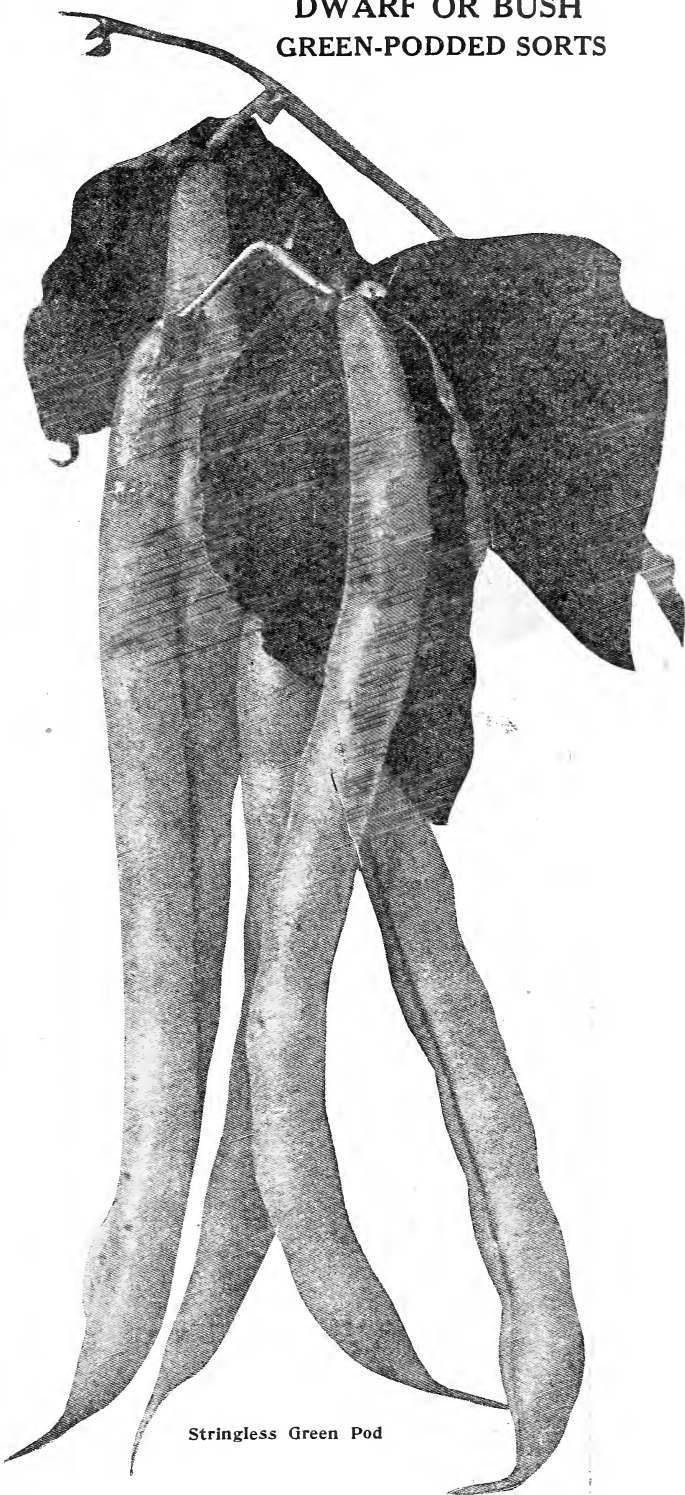
BLACK VALENTINE. A very hardy and productive green-podded bush bean with strong, vigorous bush. In season, a little later than the Earliest Improved Valentine, and has the advantage of being suitable for both early and late planting. It will withstand early and late frosts that kill other varieties. It yields enormously and the pods are one-third longer than the earliest Improved Valentine; they are perfectly round and straight. Owing to its many excellent qualities and large and handsome appearance, it is a splendid sort for the market gardener. Very popular in the South on account of its blight-resisting qualities; a long distance shipper. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By freight or express, 10 lbs. or more, at 28 cts. per lb.

EARLY BOUNTIFUL. Of thrifty growth and very hardy. The stringless and tender, flat, green pods are produced very early in the season and the bush continues in bearing for a long time. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By freight or express, 10 lbs. or more, at 28 cts. per lb.

POLE, OR RUNNING BEANS

LAZY WIFE. The finest flavored of all as "Snap Shorts." The pods are of medium dark green clusters, and measure from 5 to 7 inches in length. The pods are broad and thick, very fleshy, entirely stringless, and retain their rich and stringless quality until nearly ripe, and at all stages are peculiarly luscious. Each pod contains from six to eight round, white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

OLD HOMESTEAD, or KENTUCKY WONDER. This most popular variety is an improved large-podded strain of the Southern Prolific. The pods usually grow 7 or 8 inches long, are so fleshy that they are broader than they are wide, with deeply creased backs. They are oldly meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. If pods are gathered as they mature, the vines will continue to bear until the end of the season. One of the most profitable for the market gardener on account of being such a prolific yielder and the pods being so very showy. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.



Stringless Green Pod



BEANS—Continued



Bush Lima

Write for our market gardeners price list if you buy seeds in quantities.

FAIRACRES BUSH LIMA

A stiffly erect bush form of the popular "Potato" Lima. Of strong, erect, true, bush-like growth; the bushes average 20 to 30 inches high by 20 to 24 inches across the top. The stems that produce the blossoms are thrown out from main stalks; the pods are borne in clusters of from four to eight and measure from 4 to 5½ inches long, about 1¼ inches wide, by as much as three-quarters of an inch thick. The pods contain three to five large beans, and average four. **Fairacres Bush Lima** is fully thirty-three and one-third per cent heavier cropper and, therefore, is bound to displace the Kumerle (Dreer's or Thorburn's) Bush Lima. In season it is from four to six days' earlier. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. The shelled beans are very fat, are closely packed in pods, which shell very easily. Pods are borne in clusters from four to six, average 4 to 5 inches long and contain usually four tender and juicy beans, which are of delightful flavor. A tremendous bearer. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.10.

KING OF THE GARDEN. A strong grower and uniformly large podded. The pods frequently contain five to six very large beans. These beans are of excellent quality, easily shelled, of large size, and handsome appearance. Per pkt., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

SCARLET RUNNER. In northern locations where the summers are cool and short, this takes the place of the large Lima Beans. Plants are of strong, quick growth, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet, pea-like flowers. When fully ripened, the dry beans are of bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple. Per pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 70 cts.

IMPROVED PEA BEAN

The Best Field Bean Yet Offered. Sure Cropping and Heavy Yielding. This is the grandest bean for a farm crop that we have ever seen. Side by side with any bean known to us, ours yield fully one-third to one-half more. The pods are large and filled full with medium-sized, pure white, nearly round beans. It is very early, having dry beans in 80 days from planting. It is an upright grower, holding the pods well up from the ground, and a great bearer. The pods grow in thick clusters and ripen in August, the leaves falling earlier than other varieties. This allows the sun to shine on the pods and matures them. No other bean approaches it in yield, quality, and readiness to find sale in the market. We can give abundant testimonials as to the correctness of the above statements. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 2 lbs., 65 cts.; ½ pk., \$2.00; pk., \$3.00.

RED KIDNEY. The good old-fashioned baking bean. Our stock is extra select northern grown. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 70 cts. Not prepaid: Pk. \$2.50.

GARDEN MAGIC

The enchantment of a garden who may analyze it, or who may dispute its ineffable charm? It is something so inherent in all of us that to seek its origin we go back through the centuries to the first garden that was ever made and the first injunction ever given to mortal to "tend the garden." And then, from these walls of Paradise, coming back through the centuries over the limitless regions of the earth, we marvel with what wonder-charm man has constructed gardens; we make epochs of their loveliness; the hanging gardens of Babylon, the stone and verdured beauty of the Italian gardens of the Renaissance;—Isola Bella, the Borghese, the Boboli; and again the kingly pleasure ground of Versailles; the old English garden with its fruit espaliered against the wall to the colonial garden of our own country with its box and clipped hedge walks and its musk of Sweet Williams, marigolds and mignonette, its hollyhocks and wall-flowers and pungent herbs.

These are the distinctive models that we all have in mind when we plan or set out to form our own garden plot; and no matter how formal and grand and spacious, or how simple and confined, the same informing spirit of loveliness is possible, for the same materials are ours for the taking.

A garden should be so studied as to make the most of the ground available for it; it should have vistas and it should have nooks, and it should be complementary to the house; with a due sense of proportion in its mass effects and its details, and with relief of sunlight and shadow, it is first aid to getting "in tune with the infinite."

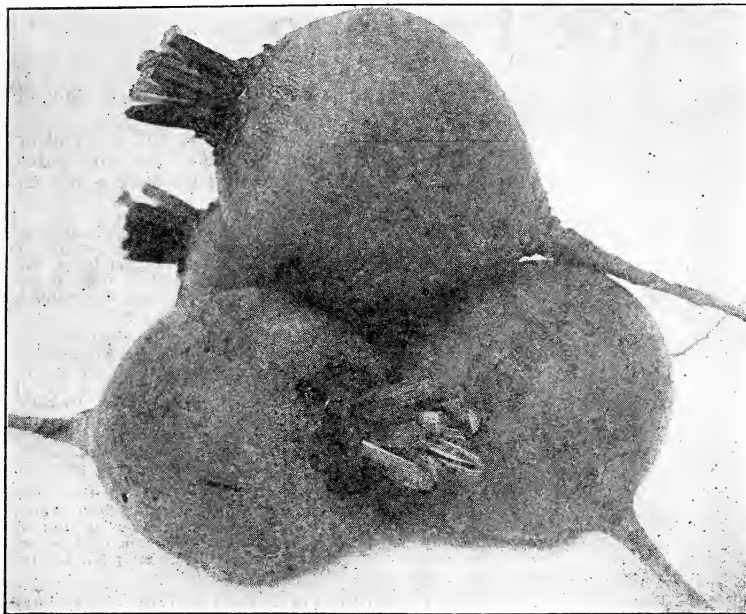
The Italians who raised their garden art to the ultimate recognized three principles, in making a garden: first, its relation to the house; its relation to the landscape (or surroundings) and its relation to its inmates; and this may still be done either in grandeur or in simplicity.

If one may employ water as a garden feature, so much the lovelier; for nothing is so grateful and refreshing; nature itself may furnish this break in the garden spaces, if one lives near sea or sound or river, and it may also be introduced by pool or fountain in whose depth the mirror may be held up to nature and her image doubled. There may be garden pictures as well as mural pictures. And a garden may have its sanctuary, too.

A garden may be made up of plants, and trees and flowers and fruits, and so arranged to their scheme of color and loveliness and perfection that the imperishable garlands of the Della Robbias may be living things for all of us. And finally, a garden may go a long way towards teaching us the "holiness of beauty" which Amiel paraphrased from the "beauty of holiness."



Table Beets



Crosby's Egyptian

Crosby's Egyptian Beet

The largest of the very early sorts. It is very quick to attain size. The shape is a little flat, but very uniform. The tops are small, and the whole plant grows easily and quickly. The flesh is somewhat lighter in color than usual, but it is very attractive. It is an excellent variety for early use. Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

Edmand's Improved Blood Turnip

A handsome, clean, turnip-shaped blood beet. Skin and flesh are of a deep blood red, sweet and tender in quality, and unsurpassed for solidity and keeping purposes. The roots grow regular and are of right marketable size. Tops are small, allowing them to be grown close together. They mature early and

give every satisfaction as a bunching sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.45, postpaid.

Eclipse Beet Exceedingly popular, and one of the best early varieties; of uniform globular shape; flesh bright, glossy red, fine grained, and unusually tender and sweet. Price, pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.30, postpaid.

Early Model Beet This splendid variety is of English origin and is perfect for table use. It is medium early, coming in between Extra Early Electric and Crimson Globe. The roots are of good size, slightly oval, with small, dark crimson leaves and a slim tap-root. In quality and color it is peerless; very fine grained, tender and sweet, never woody or stringy. Color of both skin and flesh deep rich crimson, equaling that of the best long beets. Price, pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.40.

Detroit Dark Red Beet Probably the best of the larger sorts. It succeeds equally well at all seasons, and is one of the best to sow in early spring, to succeed the extra early and medium crop sorts. It may be sown about August 1st (in this vicinity) for a crop to store for winter. The flesh is solid, always tender, of good flavor and excellent color. Price, pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.35.

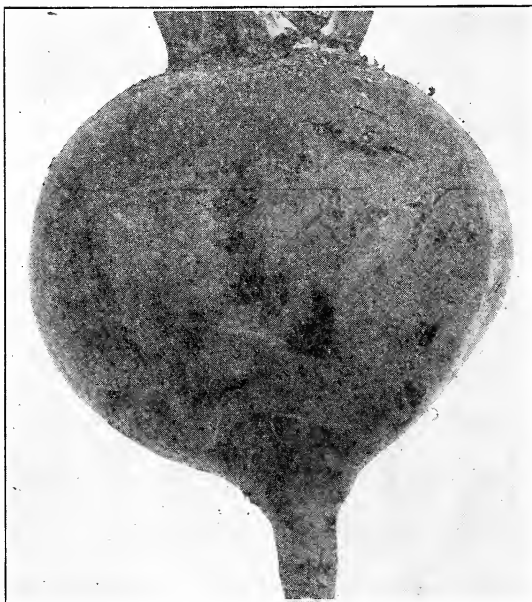
Crimson Globe Beet A Grand Second Early and Main Crop Variety. This variety has met with great favor and is remarkably popular among gardeners in all sections of the country. It needs no recommendation to those who have grown it. It is of medium size, generally about 3 inches in diameter, very handsome in shape, a little deeper than round, with a smooth, even surface. The leaves are rich crimson in color, borne on slender stems, which grow quite compactly, and are thus easily removed. The flesh is deep crimson, ringed and zoned in varying shades. It is exquisitely tender, and delicious in flavor. Though it grows quickly enough for very early use, it will remain tender for a very long period. Price, pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.40.

SWISS CHARD LUCULLUS

An improvement over the common variety. The plants grow from 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall and consist, when fully developed, of about a dozen creamy white, attractively curled leaves. These leaves are carried on broad, thick stalks, about 12 inches long. Take the leafy portion of the plant and cook it like spinach. Prepare the stalks as you would asparagus. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Root Crops of all kinds should be grown by the Home Gardener, because by storing them in cellars, or in pits outside, a bountiful supply of vegetable food for the winter may be provided.

For full instructions for Growing Beets, see our "Planting Guide." Free.



Detroit Dark Red



Sugar Beets and Mangel-Wurzels for Stock Feeding

We have a very fine trade on Mangel Seed, and are careful to see that our stocks keep pace with all the improvements that are being made from year to year.

The immense yield which may be secured from an acre with very little expense, either for material or labor, makes the mangel crop one of the most valuable on the farm, as 15 to 20 tons per acre is not an unusual yield.

FOR STOCK FEEDING. For main crop sow about May 1st, in rows 22 inches apart, using about five pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large, and uniform beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row. If large lots of seed are wanted, write us for special prices.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP. The Danish government encourages the growing of root crops by offering certificates of merit to growers who select and produce sorts which are of distinctive value. Sludstrup is considered the best of all mangels, having been awarded first-class certificate. In color it is reddish-yellow and of a distinct type. It contains the largest per cent of nutriment found in any sort. It is very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily pulled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts., postpaid.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. The largest of all the mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red, flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other beet, and is recommended as superior to all others. Pkt., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 85 cts., postpaid.

GOLDEN TANKARD YELLOW-FLESHED. Very large yellow-fleshed variety. Giant oval shape; small yellow-stemmed top. Golden Tankard is better adapted for heavy soils because it is much more easily harvested than Mammoth Long Red. The yield is enormous. Cattle do not tire of this variety for continuous feeding. Pkt., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

SUGAR BEETS

FOR SUGAR MAKING

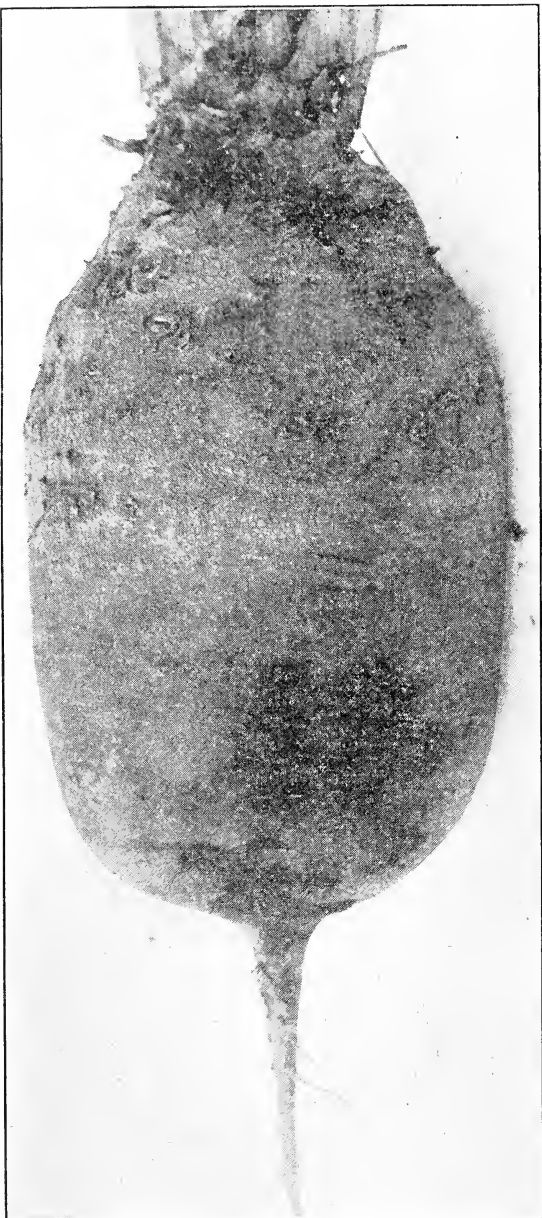
Sugar Beets are now extensively grown in many sections of the country where Sugar Beet factories are located. The large yield per acre and the price secured for the crop make them very valuable. Sugar Beets may also be used for stock feeding as they contain 12 to 15 per cent of sugar in addition to other nutrients. Sugar Beets are ripe and in condition to harvest when the lower leaves begin to take on a yellow tinge and droop. Beet tops make an excellent food for cows, sheep and other live stock. This is also true of the pulp from the factory. A large Sugar Beet factory in Montana, having an immense output, grows in connection with their Sugar Beets a large acreage of alfalfa. They then buy up thousands of sheep and make a practice of feeding them for the market on the combination of Beet pulp and alfalfa, and the results are very remunerative.

You will find full directions in our "Planting Guide" how to make sirup from Sugar Beets. Make your own sugar and reduce your sugar bill.

GIANT HALF-SUGAR, GREEN TOP, FOR FEEDING STOCK. A beet which is superior to mangels for stock-feeding purposes, as it is more nutritious, having a large amount of sugar. It is oval in shape and grows partly out of ground. Is of large size and yields enormous crops. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts., postpaid.

KLEIN WANZELEBEN SUGAR. The most popular variety for sugar factories. The sugar content depends on intelligent care and development on the part of the seed grower. It is wedge-shaped, wide at the top and tapering gradually to a long tail. This variety is most planted by sugar factories, as it has a high sugar content; makes good food for cattle. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

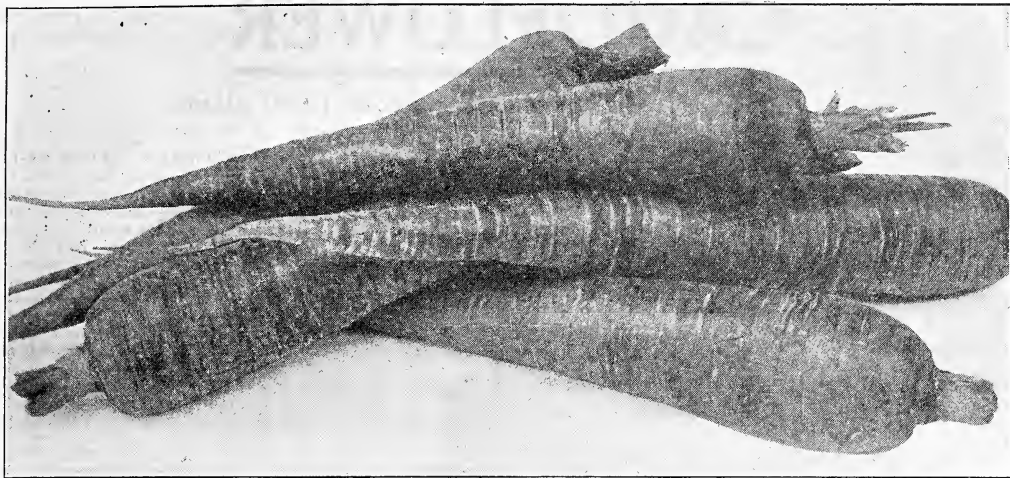
LANE'S IMPROVED IMPERIAL SUGAR. Large thick, tapering variety. Yields almost as much as mangels. Is sweet and rich and very desirable for stock. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.



Sludstrup Mangel

CAUTION. We cannot too strongly urge upon our customers the extreme importance of not sowing Mangel Wurzel seed while the soil is still cold and damp from the winter season. Under no circumstances should Mangel Wurzels or beets of any kind be sown until the soil is

nice warmed up by the spring rains. Fully 50% of Mangel growers make the mistake of sowing the seed too early, and unfortunately the seedsmen usually gets the blame for a failure in crop.



Long Orange Carrots

CARROTS

FOR TABLE AND STOCK

Good, sandy loam is best adapted for carrots of all varieties. The shorter varieties, however, can be sown on heavier lands, with good results. For garden, sow the early and short varieties at any time after January 1st. For general crop, sow in the open field about April 1st, using two or three pounds per acre for rows sixteen to eighteen inches apart. While you get a good uniform root by thinning the young plants, it is not necessary to do so to get a crop of good, average carrots. One ounce for 125 ft. of drill; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

CHANTENAY. One of the most popular varieties grown. Good for all purposes. A heavy yielder of fine-grained roots of good flavor. It is a half-long stump, rooted variety, easily pulled, and while considered a medium early comes on so rapidly that it is frequently ready for use with first earliest. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.45, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. This is very generally grown for main crop. The roots are long and pointed and free from side roots. A good winter carrot. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. This is for stock feeding. It grows very large and is very nutritious. Should be more largely planted. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE. A valuable variety for hard, stiff soils, as it only grows about four inches long, but is quite thick, ending abruptly in a small tap root. The quality is excellent and this variety is fine for home garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.30, postpaid.

MASTODON CARROT is the heaviest cropping carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort.

The flesh is white, crisp and solid, and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white and green Belgian sorts which have been favorites in the past, as it is not only much more productive but vastly easier to handle. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. An important feature, also, is that they do not easily break in pulling or sorting. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and great productiveness. The roots frequently measure 15 to 20 inches in circumference, and 18 to 40 tons to the acre is not an extravagant statement as to yield. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

DANVERS. A half-long orange carrot, grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops of medium size. Roots of medium length, 6 to 8 inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. Flesh deep orange, tender, and of good quality. Although the roots of this variety are comparatively short, they often produce as large a bulk as the longer field sorts and are more easily harvested. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

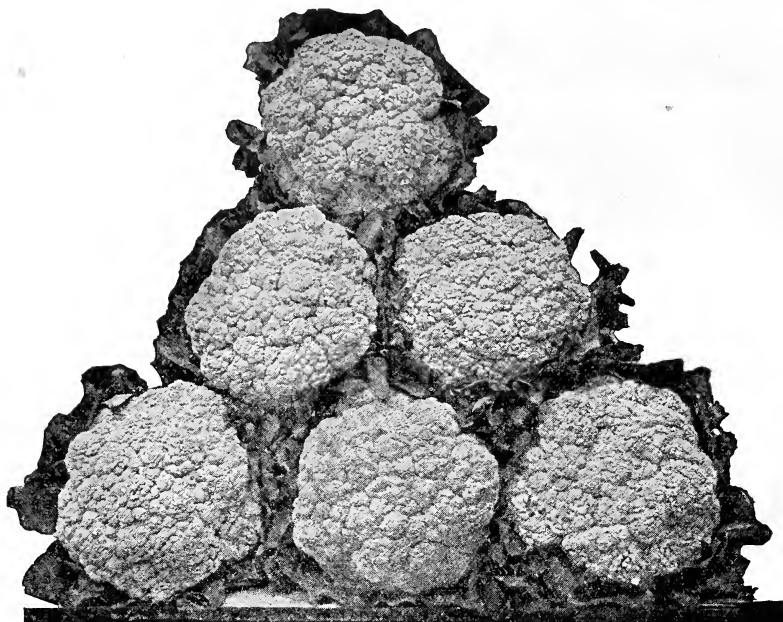
EARLY SCARLET HORN. Excellent for early planting out of doors. Tops small; roots orange red, about 3 inches long, top shaped but tapering abruptly to a small tap. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55 cts.; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

OUR STANDARD IN SEEDS is the highest it is possible to attain today, and yet we aim for still further betterment. **PROGRESS** is our watchword! Planters throughout the world, whether gardening for pleasure or profit, soon learn that "the best is the cheapest." These three sentences convey the principal "reasons why" our business grows steadily year by year. Shall we have the pleasure of serving you this season, or will you wait until importuned by some traveling salesman or storekeeper to buy other seeds claimed to be "just as good as Baumgarten's"? You may get as good, but you cannot get better seeds at any price!



CAULIFLOWER

An ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants



Early Snowball Cauliflower

EARLIEST DWARF ERFURT. This is a thoroughbred strain of this variety, which is a popular one. It is most durable for forcing and planting in the open ground. It is dwarfier and a little earlier than "Snowball," but in other respects quite similar to the latter. Good strains of this seed have a pedigree extending back fifty to sixty years. This seed will produce cauliflower the equal of any on the market. They are so high bred that it is very seldom the plants can average a good seed crop. Our seed is from a famous grower whose strain is always dear and scarce, but unexcelled. Pkt., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.10; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.50; lb., \$28.00.

WITLOOF CHICORY (French Endive)

Sold by dealers in fancy fruits, during the winter and usually brings high prices. Imported in large quantities from Europe but equally as good can be grown here. Sow the seed in June in open ground in rows 12 to 14 inches apart, keeping free from weeds and watering if necessary. Take up the roots in November and cut off top to about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches from the neck and shorten lower end to a uniform length of 8 to 10 inches. Prepare a trench 16 to 18 inches deep and place roots upright $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart. Fill in level with good, light soil and any portion may be forced by covering with 18 inches of manure. In 4 or 5 weeks the heads will be ready for use. The blanched head is the edible portion and is generally eaten raw as a salad.

Witloof may be grown indoors during the winter, furnishing a delightful salad when other fresh vegetables cannot be had. The ideal place is in the cellar, where a temperature of near 60 degrees can be maintained and where absolute darkness can be had. Provide a bed or box, as space permits, at least 18 inches deep and put in 4 inches of loose soil. Set the roots about 4 inches apart each way, piercing the soil about 3 inches. Fill in between the roots until crown is just covered, packing the soil lightly. This now leaves about 8 inches which can be filled in with more light soil, or better, clean, sharp sand. Keep the bed absolutely dark by covering with an old carpet or boards, and water as necessary, but do not keep soggy. Heads are ready for use as soon as they show above the sand, which should be in from two to three weeks. For indoor culture, the roots should be stored in a cool, dry place, covered with dry soil or sand. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

EARLIEST SNOWBALL. We have given this variety much care and attention, and the uniformly good results received by growers using our "Snowball," convince us that we have the very best and earliest strain of Cauliflower on the market, both for forcing and for growing in the open ground. It has been used by our customers in different sections, and the report is alike from each: "The best they ever grew." It is a dwarf variety, with short outer leaves, and can be planted close, 2 feet apart each way. It always makes a fine, large, and exceedingly beautiful snowy white head, much earlier than any other variety. Pkt., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.20; oz., \$2.00; lb., \$21.00, postpaid.

DRY WEATHER CAULIFLOWER. This strain is offered in view of its special features recommending it as a safe crop variety. In seasons of especially dry weather and in sections of the country where warm weather prevails, and little or no cold weather, this is a very desirable sort. It has proved itself of exceptional merit under the conditions named. It is very sure heading and second early; heads larger than "Snowball" and are snow white. Our seed is A1, and procured from the original grower in Denmark. There should be at least a portion of any large acreage planted to this variety. Pkt., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.20; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.50.

CORN SALAD

This is a hardy winter salad, the small leaves being served like lettuce during the cool fall and early winter months. It is used also for garnishing meat dishes in the same manner as parsley and cress. It does not succeed during warm weather, and the seed should be sown thinly in drills during August, September, and October to supply fresh leaves during the cool fall and winter months. It is quite hardy, and after cool weather sets in can be protected by a thin mulch of soft hay or straw. One ounce will plant 30 feet of row. Large, round leaved, large seeded. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts., postpaid.

CHIVES

A plant resembling a tuft of grass, but the leaves have the flavor of onions. The leaves are used in soups and salads, giving a mild onion flavor to same. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

CRESS, CURLED

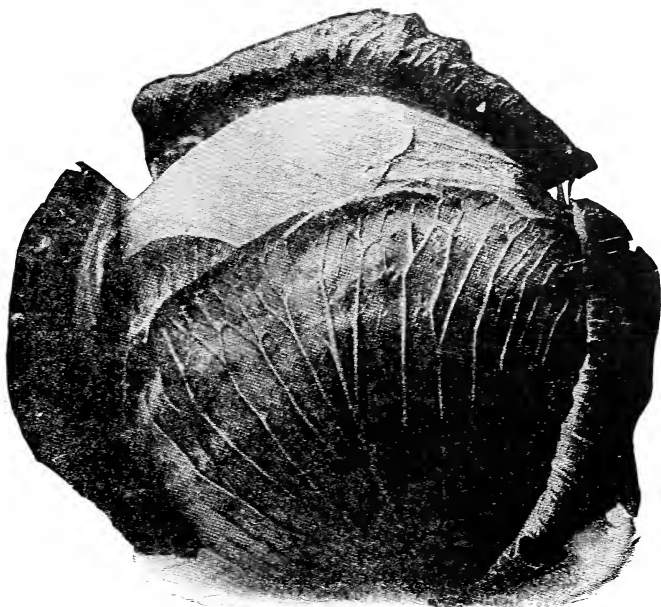
The leaves of this small salad are much frilled or curled, and are used as a garnishing; also desirable with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Of rapid growth, about 1 foot high. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

DANDELION

Sow early in spring, in very warm, rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart; thin to 5 inches apart and cultivate well; they will be fit for cutting the next spring. When grown for the roots, sow in September and cultivate well during the fall and the following summer; the roots will be fit to dig in October. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.



CABBAGE



Charleston Wakefield Cabbage

EARLY VARIETIES

Copenhagen Market Early Cabbage. Although first introduced only six years ago, Copenhagen Market has already become immensely popular with market gardeners throughout America. The heads are round in form, averaging about eight pounds in weight, are very solid, with small core and of good quality. The plants are short-stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the level of the ground. Leaves are light green, rather small, saucer-shaped, and always tightly folded. It is ready for market fully as early as the Early Jersey Wakefield, and the heads being larger, give a heavier yield per acre than that popular variety. In the trials from seed sown March 4th and plants set out April 21st, fine heads were ready to market on June 30. We offer the true stock grown under contract for us in Denmark. Pkt., 10

cts.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.00, postpaid.

Extra-Early Express Produces pointed hard heads of good size, even earlier than those of the Jersey Wakefield. Also sold as Lightning and under a number of other fancy names. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.70; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

All-Head Early A thoroughbred sort of remarkably uniform size and shape and sure heading qualities. Deep, flat heads, solid and uniform in color, shape, and size. In tenderness unsurpassed. For winter use, sow in July. By reason of its compactness, 1,000 more heads can be obtained from an acre than of many good-sized varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.70; lb., \$6.25 postpaid.

Large or Charleston Wakefield Similar to the above, but larger and about a week later than the regular type of Wakefield. The principal variety planted now for early market. All that has been said of the above applies to this popular variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.70; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

Early Jersey Wakefield The standard and first pointed head variety. Can be planted closer than other kinds on account of its compact growth. It is very reliable, practically every plant making a head. Our strain is especially fine and will be found very uniform. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.70; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

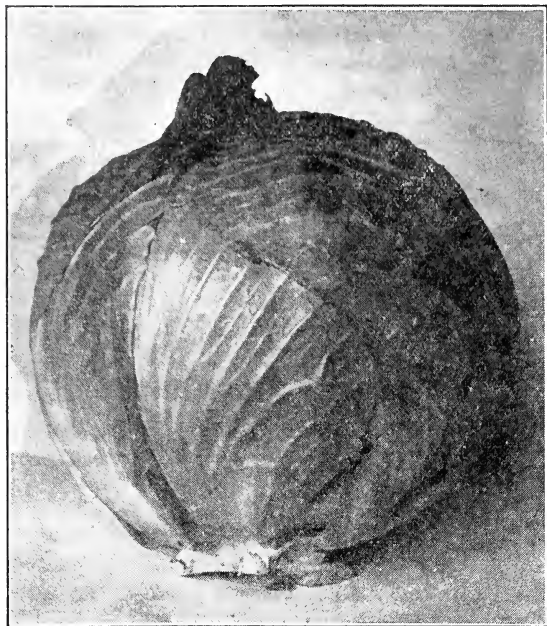
Early Winningstadt (The Old Standby.) Well known and popular cabbage. In season, very close to Early Wakefield. Heads large, decidedly conical. Solid, even in summer; almost worm-proof because so hard. A very sure header. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$6.00.

All Season Greatly improved strain of Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. Heads very large, round, solid and of fine quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Remarkable for its ability to stand hot sun and dry weather. Planted late—a choice winter sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

Glory of Enkhuizen This second early variety is very sure heading and of excellent quality. The plants are of vigorous growth, with large, rather spreading outer leaves which are noticeably curved and frilled. The heads are globular or very nearly round, very solid and of large size for so early a variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.50, postpaid.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage



Danish Ballhead

MID-SEASON AND LATE VARIETIES

Danish Ballhead, Amager. (Select Stock; the most popular of all late varieties for winter use. Genuine seed grown on Amager Island, Denmark.) Because of its "great solidity" of head, and its unequalled keeping and shipping qualities, Danish Ballhead has supplanted nearly all other varieties for winter use. Many trials have demonstrated the superiority of the Danish seed of this variety over that grown in other countries and localities. The Ballhead we offer is the short-stemmed "Hollander" or the Dwarf Amager, the Danish grown strain of the Hollander. The heads are of excellent market size—not too large. They are very hard, almost round, fine grained and will weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. There is no higher bred cabbage seed than the strain we offer. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.20, postpaid.

Succession A sure-heading, main-season cabbage, forming a very large, round head when matured. It may be used as a winter as well as late summer cabbage. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.75.

Late Flat Dutch A low-growing variety; heads large, bluish-green, round, solid, broad, and flat on top; an excellent fall and winter variety, and a good keeper. It is a sure header. Our stock has been grown from carefully selected heads, and we consider it superior to any other strain of Flat Dutch cabbage on the market. Large pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.70; lb., \$6.25, postpaid.

Danish Roundhead An earlier, shorter-stemmed type of the famous "Danish Ballhead." "Danish Roundhead" with less outer foliage is better able to resist blight, being in most sections, as vigorous as the best American types.

The heads average larger and mature nearly two weeks earlier. The heads are unusually solid, and beautifully white when trimmed. They are splendid keepers when stored away for the late winter and spring, at which time the fine heads bring the highest market price. This, too, is a good variety to ship on account of heavy weight. Imported direct from Denmark. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$9.40, postpaid.

Improved American Savoy Superior to the ordinary Drum-head Savoy offered under different names. Heads large and finely curled; short stalk; a compact grower; sure header; keeps well. Best for main crop. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.90.

Mammoth Rock Red The best, largest, and surest heading red cabbage. Used mostly for pickling. The plant is large, with several spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid, and of deep red color, averaging from 10 to 12 pounds in weight. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

Danish Red Stonehead, Odense Market

Vigorous, hardy, sure heading; large and heavy, and as it has a neat habit, requires small space and can be planted close together. The heads are solid, well shaped, and of a dark red color clear through. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

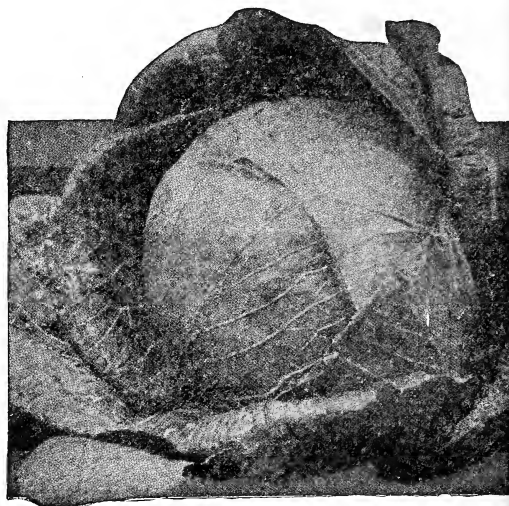
WONG BOK

CHINESE IMPROVED CABBAGE

The strain we offer resembles when well grown Cos Lettuce rather than Cabbage. It is often called Celery Cabbage on the market.

The leaves when young are crimped, of light green color and appear like smooth leaved mustard but with much broader and heavier midribs. The plant as it matures becomes more up-right and forms heads much like Cos Lettuce. The inner leaves blanch an attractive light yellow or creamy white with very white midribs. It is of distinctive flavor, very mild and pleasant. It is served as a salad like lettuce or cooked like asparagus.

Sow in this latitude after June 1st at the same time as turnips. Early plantings run quickly to seed in hot weather. Sow in drills fourteen to twenty inches apart and thin two or three times; or if grown for the market start in boxes and transplant like late cabbage. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 2 oz., 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Glory of Enkhuizen

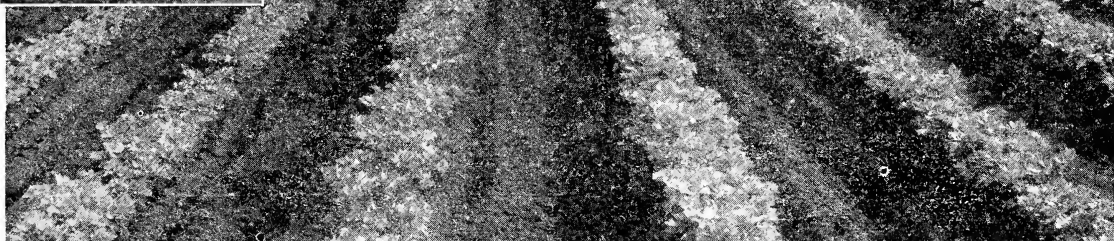


Choice Celery Seed

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants

A great many of our largest celery growers have found dependence in stocks which we have supplied in past seasons. Already large quantities have been reserved for them for the coming season. We hope to have a large enough supply of this proven stock to hold out, but buyers should not delay too long.

Delivered Free by Parcel Post or Express. Everything quoted in this seed book is sent you free of all charges, except where specified to go by express or freight not prepaid.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

COLUMBIA. A very fine variety for home market and private gardens. The stalks are very thick and almost round. It blanches to almost a golden yellow and the foliage is light green, blanching to quite a yellow tint. It has a decidedly nutty flavor, of very superior quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

EMPEROR NEW WINTER CELERY. A new variety for winter use. The tops are green, while the outer stalks blanch white and the inner stalks are tinged with yellow. This is a most distinct variety of outstanding merit. It is a true dwarf type and, therefore, much easier to blanch than the taller growing sorts. The plants average fifteen to eighteen inches in height, while the blanched part is six to nine inches long. The stalks are smooth and very thick, some measuring nine-sixteenths inch through when cut. The color is white, the heart being tinged with yellow, while the flavor is unsurpassed, being decidedly nutty and crisp. Although low growing, each stalk averages fully two pounds in weight.

Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40 cts.; oz., 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.70; lb., \$6.50.

SELECTED WHITE PLUME. Almost self-blanching. Its stalks and portions of the inner leaves and heart are so nearly white naturally that by closing the stalks, either by tying or simply drawing the soil up against the plants and pressing it together, the work of blanching is completed. Early, of good flavor and adapted to fall and early winter use; good keeper up to the holiday season. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.30, postpaid.

PERFECTED KALAMAZOO. It is an acknowledged fact that more good celery is grown in the famous "Kalamazoo Celery Fields" than anywhere in the country. Our heaviest sales of celery seed have been in that section, and we have devoted much time to the improvement of the justly celebrated variety grown in that section, until we now have this acme of perfection in celery—of creamy white color, ideal size, and perfect shape. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.40.

GIANT PASCAL. This is a green-leaved variety developed

from the Golden Yellow Self-Blanching, and we recommend it as being of the very best quality for fall and early winter use. It blanches to a beautiful yellowish-white color; is very solid and crisp, and of a fine nutty flavor. The stalk is of medium height, very thick, the upper portion nearly round but broadening and flattening toward the base. With high culture this variety will give splendid satisfaction as a large growing sort for fall and winter use. In the South, it is prized more than almost any other kind. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.55, postpaid.

WINTER QUEEN. Probably the most desirable winter celery ever introduced, keeping until March, April, and even May, if desired. It is short, stout, thick, and heavy, with double the amount of heart of any other celery, a habit of growth which gives it truly remarkable value. The leaves blanch to a beautiful creamy white, and are firm and solid. It has, in fact, many of the traits of the Golden Self-Blanching, but it is of a deep green color and far better keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.55, postpaid.

GOLDEN HEART DWARF. A very popular and distinct variety. In habit of growth it resembles the half dwarf white sorts, except when blanched the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy golden yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

CELERICAC, OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY. Giant Smooth Prague. A large and smooth variety. Desirable for market; an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

PARIS GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. Grown in France by the originator. This strain of celery somewhat resembles the White Plume variety, but is much superior. It is entirely free from the green type and does not grow soft or pithy as most strains of Self-Blanching do. Rich golden yellow, solid, and a splendid celery for family or market gardener's use. A very early variety and is acknowledged to be the best and most profitable celery grown. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75 cts.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$12.00, postpaid.

CELERY SEED FOR FLAVORING. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 40 cts.



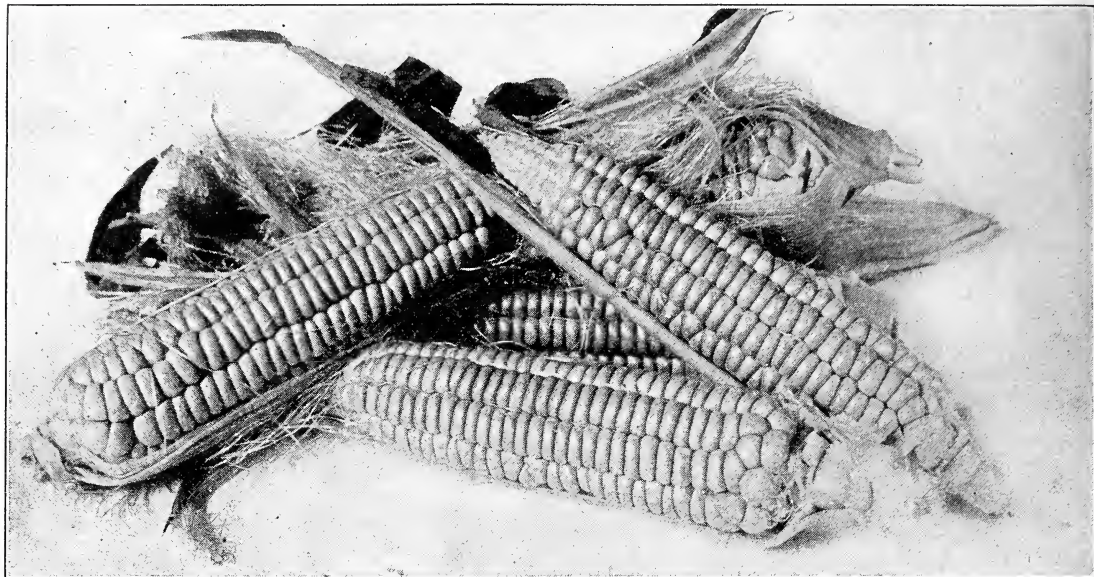
Sweet or Sugar Corn

Two pounds of seed corn plants 200 to 300 hills; 15 to 18 pounds will sow an acre.

CULTURE—Plant for succession of crops every three weeks, from April to July, in hills three feet apart each way, and six seeds in a hill; cover about half an inch; thin out to three plants. See Planting Guide.

Packets of all varieties of Sweet Corn, 10 cents each, postpaid.

CORN PRICES in quantities up to and including 1 pound include prepayment of postage. If the larger quantities are wanted sent by mail, it will be necessary to remit additional amount at the Parcel Post rates.



Golden Bantam

GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN. A GEM FOR THE SMALL GARDEN. A SMALL EAR OF REMARKABLE QUALITY. ONE OF THE SWEETEST CORNS GROWN. Golden Bantam is a dwarf, medium early variety of exceptionally good quality and reliability. It is rapidly becoming one of the most popular varieties in our list. While the individual plant and ear are small, it may be planted so much closer than the larger-eared sorts, so that the net product from a given area is about the same as of ordinary sorts. The plant is about 5 feet high, medium early, but of exceptionally good quality. In all respects it is a gem—in size of plant, ear, and grain. It is particularly well adapted to small gardens, on account of its small size; to the more pretentious garden on account of its excessive cropping ability on a given area, and to all because of its superb quality and delicious, satisfying flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 35 cts. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: 10 lbs., \$2.50.

EARLY MINNESOTA. This old and deservedly popular variety is one of the best early sorts for the market and the private garden. Stalks about 6 feet high, and bearing one or two ears well covered with husks. Ears about 8 inches long, 8 rowed; kernels very broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 35 cts., postpaid. Via express: 10 lbs., \$2.50.

EARLY MAYFLOWER SWEET CORN. An extra early variety, maturing one week to ten days earlier than the next earliest variety, White Cory. It is a perfectly white corn, 8, 10, and 12 rowed, being a third larger ear than the White Cory, somewhat dwarfier stalk, but a more prolific and sweeter corn than the White Cory. Its most particular merit is its extreme earliness, size of ear and flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.50.

WHITE COB CORY. Early as the ordinary Cory. The stalks do not grow very tall, are very prolific, usually bearing two ears each. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 35 cts. By express, 10 lbs., \$2.50.

HOWLING MOB. Is ready for use only three to five days later than the extra-early Cory when both are planted at the same time, but the ears are much larger in size, while the grains are much whiter and sweeter. As an early variety of large size, we cannot too highly praise Howling Mob. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

METROPOLITAN. It is safe to say that there never has been combined the essential features of earliness and good flavor in a satisfactory degree. In these important characteristics, Metropolitan certainly outclasses any other variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

EARLY EVERGREEN. This variety resembles the Stowell's Evergreen, but is ready for use much earlier, and remains in good condition equally as long. The ears grow to a good size, usually about 7 inches long. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 45 cts. By express, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

"4 Best" Sweet Corns for Home Gardens

This collection will supply the table continuously throughout the entire season: Golden Bantam (extra early); Howling Mob (early); Country Gentleman (main crop); New White Evergreen (late), 1 large pkt. each of above, 35 cts., postpaid. 1 lb. of each, \$1.25; 2 lbs. of each, \$2.20. All sent postpaid.

For those who wish seeds for a complete garden we recommend our collection on page 5. Every sort is included and the best of its class, containing high priced novelties of real merit, and with the Planting Guide these collections are made doubly worth while. Many are not familiar with the merit of the different sorts offered in this catalog and for these we get up these collections the best we know how. We firmly believe our collections are the best values ever sent out by any seedsmen.

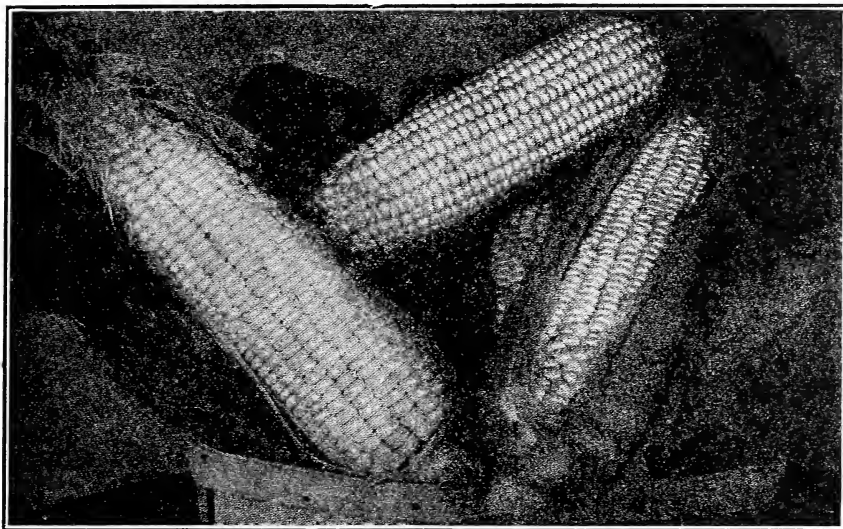


Charles M. Baumgarten Seed Co., Bay City, Mich.



SWEET OR SUGAR CORN—Continued

Market gardeners and private planters should keep in mind the important fact that sweet corn produced in the North is earlier and more hardy than the same varieties grown farther south. We do not think it too much to claim that nearly all of our varieties of sweet corn are easily a week to ten days earlier than the same varieties produced elsewhere. This means a great deal to the gardener who wishes to have his corn first in the market, for it is then that the best prices are obtained. It is equally as important also to the private planter, growing corn for his own table, as it lengthens the season for all varieties.



Stowell's Evergreen Sugar Corn

GOLDEN ROD SWEET CORN. A Perfect Yellow Sweet Corn of Liberal Size. Delicious Golden Grains of Pleasing Flavor. It is worthy of note that the varieties of Sweet Corn possessing the finest flavor are those that differ radically either in form or color from the ordinary sorts. Thus, Black Mexican and the yellow varieties show a strongly marked divergence from type in the matter of color, and Country Gentleman an equally marked divergence in form, and these varieties excel all others in sweetness and flavor.

When the existing yellow or golden colored varieties were introduced, it was hard to convince the public of their value; but as every one who tasted them became enthusiastic in publishing their praise, they soon came into favor.

Golden Rod is the result of a cross between Stowell's Evergreen and Golden Bantam, and proves to be a happy and complete blending of each sort. The ear is none too small, nor is it large and bulky, but just large enough for ordinary consumption. The plants are 6 to 7 feet high, strong, profusely leaved, and bear on each stalk, at a convenient height, two ears lavishly packed with delicious golden grains of appetizing flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Now recognized everywhere as a standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and has the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best of all medium sorts. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 35 cts. By express, 10 lbs., \$2.50.

BLACK MEXICAN. This corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white, but the ripe grain is black or bluish black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness and fine quality. For home use we consider it the most desirable second early sort. It does especially well for second early in the South. Stalks about $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; ears about 8 inches long;

usually 8-rowed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 35 cts. By express, 10 lbs., \$2.75.

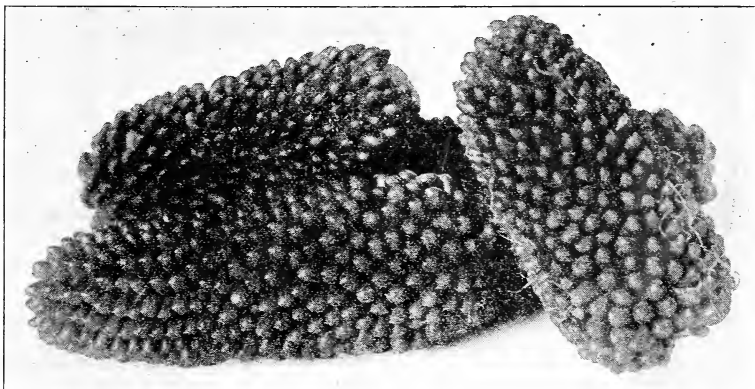
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. For many years this variety has been a favorite for main crop. It ripens about the same time as Stowell's Evergreen and produces ears of medium size with deep grains in irregular rows on the cob and deliciously sweet, tender, and milky. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 35 cts. By express, 10 lbs., \$2.75.

POP CORN

MONARCH WHITE RICE. Everybody knows the old variety named White Rice. Our strain is an improvement with larger ears, more abundantly produced. Six ears on a stalk is not a rare occurrence. The grains are sharply pointed, and the ear is a handsome one. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 35 cts., postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., \$2.50.

AUSTRALIAN HULL-LESS. Also known in some sections as Tom Thumb, or Bumble Bee Pop Corn. A great many people like to grow pop corn, but there is so much difference in the popping qualities of the different varieties that one hesitates to offer anything in this line unless it has real merit. The Australian Hullless is a dwarf-growing corn, a heavy yielder of attractive ears, peculiar in form, being nearly as thick as long. The kernels are similar to the best strains of White Rice, only longer and slimmer and pearly white in color but its crowning merits lie in the popping qualities, fine flavor, and absence of hull which sometimes spoils the pleasure of eating pop corn. We recommend this new variety as well worthy of a trial. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Sample ear, 15 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.; shelled, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; via express.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. Stalks grow with large ears produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 40 cts., postpaid.





CUCUMBERS

Cucumbers are very easy to grow, and a few hills will produce an abundance for an average family. The cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July. An ounce of seed will plant 100 hills; two pounds will plant an acre.

EARLY FORTUNE. Has been actually proved by many expert growers to be the earliest and best dark green White Spine Cucumber yet produced. Extremely early, wonderfully productive, a model in shape, one of the most inviting, and dark green color.

In this remarkable new cucumber we have attained the ideal sort for gardeners, truckers, and shippers. It is absolutely perfect in shape, and surprisingly uniform.

In size they run between Arlington and Davis Perfect, making them ideal in this respect and suited to all markets. When about 6 to 7 inches long, there is not a particle of waste when used as a slicer and the seeds at that stage are hardly noticeable. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50, by mail postpaid.

EARLY CLUSTER. A very productive variety, bearing its fruit in clusters of two or three. The fruit is short and very dark green. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Improved Long Green

EVERBEARING. Very early and very prolific. Fruits four to six inches long, quite thick and blunt at the ends, and of a rich, dark-green color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC, OR BOSTON PICKLING. A very prolific variety, used principally for pickles. Fruit medium sized, bright green; very even and symmetrical. Gather the fruit when small and it will bear all summer. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. When you see this in your garden you will agree that we have here a selection that is a perfect cucumber. It is dark green in color, very straight and even in shape. White Spine is 7 to 8 inches long, is early and can be forced, and also is a most excellent garden cucumber. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE SPINE. A popular variety, having long, rich, dark-green fruits with very tender, white, and crisp flesh. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.45, postpaid.

DAVIS' PERFECT. By using this variety, gardeners can produce out-of-doors cucumbers that will sell in the market for hot house forcing varieties. The shape of Davis' Perfect is ideal; it is almost seedless one-third of its length from the stem, and the few seeds that are contained in the blossom end when in eating condition, are so small and tender that they are hardly noticeable. Most important of all, it does not lose its rich, dark color when grown outdoors. Our strain is extra fine. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

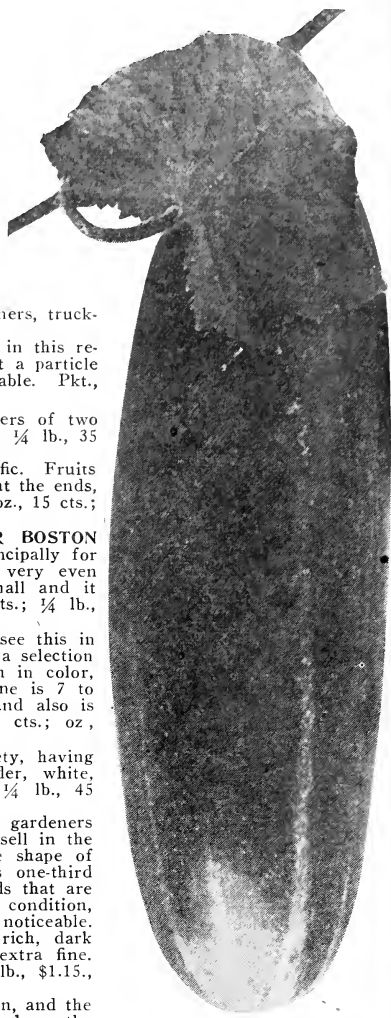
LONG GREEN. The skin is of a deep green, and the flesh is solid, crisp, and of fine quality. We have the very best strains of this variety and recommend it as much the best cucumber of all, and the variety every one should plant. The best known and most popular variety for general use. Is vigorous and productive, and forms fruit fit for use almost as early as the shorter varieties. The mature fruit is almost 12 inches long. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.45, postpaid.

CHICAGO PICKLING. Is the most popular pickle variety in use about Chicago. Medium sized, dark green. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

COOL AND CRISP. A fine garden cucumber, deep green and crisp. Is of the White Spine type, pure white when ripe. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

GHERKIN, OR WEST INDIA GHERKIN. An extremely small-fruited variety, grown exclusively for pickles. It has no value for slicing. Is very prickly, but tender and crisp if picked when young. Seed germinates slowly. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. A good variety for training to a trellis. Forms long fruit of rich, dark-green color. The flesh is white, crisp, and of good flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Early Fortune

Plan your summer's garden during the long winter nights, thoroughly and carefully. By using our Garden Guide you can do this more efficiently. Sent free with an order for seeds.

We feel gratified beyond expression at the continued confidence of our old customers. We thank and welcome our new clients and hope to retain their trust and custom for many years to come.



Black Beauty Egg Plant

KALE, OR BORECOLE

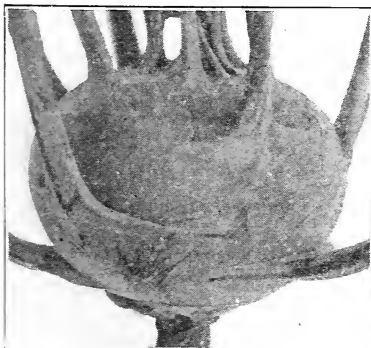
TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Grows about 2 feet high, with an abundance of dark green leaves, which are very curly and wrinkled. So hardy as to be able to withstand winters in the Middle States without protection. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

GARLIC

A bulbous rooted plant of the onion family with a strong, penetrating odor but much esteemed by some for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We frequently receive orders for garlic seeds, but we can supply bulbs only. Prepare ground the same as for onions, plant the bulbs in drills 8 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the row, covering 2 inches deep. When the leaves turn yellow, take up the bulbs, dry in shade and lay them up in a dry loft as you would onions. Bulbs, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts., postpaid.

KOHL-RABI

Turnip-Rooted Cabbage Earliest White Vienna. Greenish



Kohl-Rabi

white outside, with clear white flesh within. Smooth, short leaf; good for forcing; fine in quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

GOURDS

Desirable where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. Fruit is unique, ornamental and often useful. Mixed packet. 10 cts.

EGG PLANT

The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass, with moderately high temperature, about March 1st. When about an inch high transplant carefully to the garden or field, but not until all danger of frost is over. Egg Plant does not do so well where the cool nights prevail, as in places where the nights are warm. It needs a warm climate to insure quick and uninterrupted growth.

BLACK BEAUTY. An Egg Plant from 10 to 12 days earlier than New York Spineless. The fruits are broad, thick, very attractive in form and of good flavor. Its rich lustrous purple black color add to its attractiveness. For the Northern home garden and trucker's use, it is the most desirable kind. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

ENDIVE

A salad vegetable which is becoming very valuable for winter use. The seed should be sown in June or July in rows, and thinned to about 6 inches apart. When quite well grown, the outer leaves should be tied, thus blanching the inner leaves and the heart. It is hardly palatable until after frost, being rather bitter if used in summer.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN, OR ESCAROLE. A variety having wide, thick leaves, straight at the edges and curved toward the center. Color dull green. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

GREEN CURLED. A very curly variety, the midrib being wide and whitish and the outer edges very much indented and curled. A very attractive plant, and one of the very best varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

MUSTARD

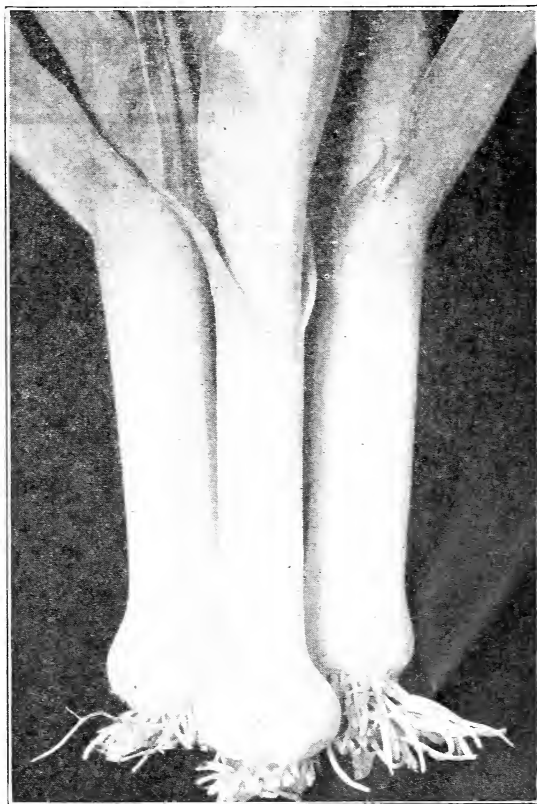
SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Used largely for salad, especially in the South. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.

OKRA, OR GUMBO

MAMMOTH LONG PODDED. Exceedingly productive and bears splendid dark green pods from 8 to 9 inches long. It does not grow hard. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.

LEEKS

BROAD SCOTCH OR LONDON FLAG. A hardy kind; large, strong plants with broad leaves. Cultivation the same as for Onions. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cts.



Broad Scotch or London Flag



One ounce will
sow 150 feet
of drill

FAIRACRES IMPERIAL LETTUCE

LETTUCE

Lettuce is represented by four distinct classes or types—by the thick-leaved, smooth-edged, cabbage-heading type, such as Big Boston, Deacon, and May King; the curly and thin-leaved, tight heading, crisp type, represented by Hanson and Iceberg; the curly and thin-leaved bunching or non-heading type, as Black Seed Simpson, Grand Rapids, and Prize Head; and the Cos or celery type. There are early, medium early, and late varieties of each type, as well as those especially adapted for greenhouse, hotbed, winter, spring, summer, and autumn uses. There is so great a difference in localities in regard to the value of lettuce that a uniform rule of culture cannot be adopted. For the ordinary house garden it is desirable to use one variety of each type, and several plantings should be made to secure a succession. The seed should be planted in rows 18 inches apart, as early as possible, and the young plants of cabbage varieties should be thinned to six or eight inches apart. Varieties that do not head may be left quite thick and thinned out as used.

FAIRACRES IMPERIAL. Shows a remarkable combination of earliness, firm-heading character, handsome appearance, and fine quality. Both in cold frames in the spring and in the open ground—in spring, summer, and early fall months it has proved to be not only the very earliest and surest heading of all early lettuces we have ever grown, but also of the very finest quality at all seasons. Thousands of satisfied planters are most enthusiastic in praise of Fairacres Imperial. Fairacres Imperial is earlier than May King, Big Boston, and other choice extra early varieties, and the heads are also larger and more tightly folded. The outer leaves are a light green, while all the inner leaves of the head are nicely blanched to a rich buttery yellow tint. Fairacres Imperial stands a longer time before running to seed than any other early head variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER, or Royal Summer Cabbage. A popular variety for autumn and winter use. Forms a very large head, which is very buttery, and of a rich golden-yellow inside. The leaves are thick and bright green, slightly tinged with brown on top of head, and the outer leaves are slightly spotted with inconspicuous brown spots.

Easy to grow and a good shipping variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

BIG BOSTON. This market variety is very popular for outdoor culture and is also in demand as a compact, large heading, forcing sort for cold-frames. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous. The leaves are broad, comparatively smooth but wavy at the edge, thin, very hard and crisp. In color they are bright light green, the head slightly tinged with reddish brown. The inner leaves blanch to an attractive greenish white, tinged with light yellow. It heads up under cold weather conditions better than any other variety, and is grown very extensively in the South for shipment north in the winter. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

WAY-A-HEAD. A large, solid-headed, smooth-leaved type. All green, none of the red tinge that is so much objected to on the part of the shipper and the retailer because the red tinge suggests staleness which the buyer would avoid. When you plant the Way-a-Head you will have the best smooth-leaved variety on the market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 80 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

LETTUCE—Continued

MAY KING. An unequalled variety for early spring planting in the open ground. It is extremely hardy and very quick growing. The plants grow 6 to 7 inches in diameter, with the outer leaves folded closely, forming the plant into a solid head. The outer leaves are light green, slightly tinged with brown; the inner leaves are bright yellow and of a fine, rich buttery flavor. Each head will weigh nearly a pound on the average. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

SELECTED GRAND RAPIDS. Especially adapted for greenhouse culture in winter; also a good lettuce to sow outside early in the spring for family use.

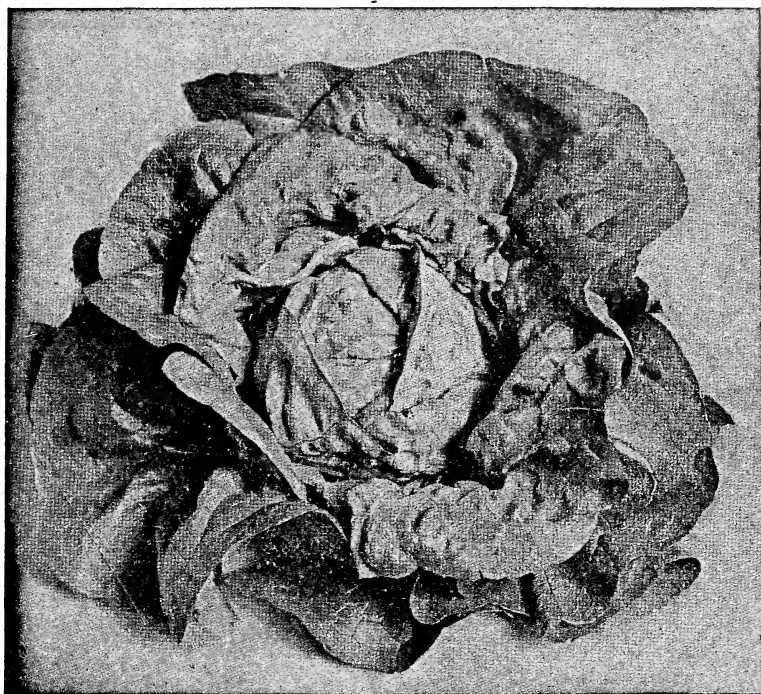
Grand Rapids does not form a head, but makes large, compact bunches of light, attractively curled and fringed leaves. It grows very rapidly and keeps in good marketable condition for a long time after cutting. Our strain of Grand Rapids is extra fine. Throughout the season our grower critically rogues his fields and spares neither labor nor expense to have it uniform and true. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Black-Seeded Tennis Ball Lettuce. One of the best, either for forcing under glass or for open ground culture. It forms large, thin, loose leaves of light green color, very tender, crisp, and of fine quality. A fine sort for summer as it withstands the heat; also for the home garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. (Seed White.) An early, erect growing, clustering variety. Leaves light green, slightly frilled, and much blistered, sweet, tender, and well flavored. This sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are very young. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

DEACON. While this lettuce does not grow as large as some sorts, it has few outside leaves, grows very solid, and has that delicious buttery flavor so much sought for and esteemed. The center of the head blanches to a bright yellow shade and is very crisp and tender, remaining so for a long time, even in hot weather. One of the finest sure heading summer sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

ICEBERG. A beautiful lettuce, worthy of universal cultivation. Large, curly leaves of a bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. Very handsome heads, usually solid because of the natural tendency of the large strong leaves to turn in, which also causes thorough anchoring. Crisp, tender, and fine in every particular. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Big Boston

PRIZE HEAD. One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very curly, and of remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly and all except the outer row of leaves are very brittle. It is probably the most easily grown lettuce in cultivation. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

WHITE PARIS COS

The best of the Cos or celery varieties. Forms a large light-green plant with the head well folded and quite solid. Cos lettuce is also called Romaine, and is very popular with our foreign population, for it is highly prized in England and France. The Cos type of lettuce has long upright leaves with heavy straight mid-ribs. The flavor is different from ordinary lettuces and esteemed by many. Either tie the plants to blanch them, or plant them closely, 5 inches apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS

Anise. Used for cordials, garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Balm. Leaves used for making pleasant beverages. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Basil, Sweet. The leaves are used in flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Chervil. Young shoots are eaten. Leaves are used in salad, and as flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Caraway. Grown for seeds; used for flavoring. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Catnip or Catmint. Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Coriander. Seeds used in the manufacture of liquors, in confectionery and culinary preparations. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Dill. Seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.

Fennel, Sweet. Ornamental; when boiled, used in fish sauce. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Horehound. Used for seasoning and cough remedy. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Lavender. An aromatic and useful medical herb. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Marjoram, Sweet. Leaves and shoots for seasoning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Pennyroyal. Agreeable odor and flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

Rue. For medical purposes; good for fowls for the croup. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Rosemary. The leaves of this plant are aromatic. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Sage. An indispensable herb for seasoning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 45 cts.

Summer Savory. Used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.

Saffron. Used for coloring certain dishes, also flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.

Sorrel. (Large leaved.) Cultivated for acidity. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Tansy. For bitters. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Thyme. Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning; a tea is made of the leaves, a remedy for headache. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium*). Used medicinally and is beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.



Muskmelon or Cantalope

We still maintain that the varieties offered in our catalog are the most suitable and satisfactory in every manner for the up-to-date market gardener. We advise planters not to give up the use of valuable time and land to numberless varieties listed in many catalogs under as many names, and which in many instances prove to be of little value.

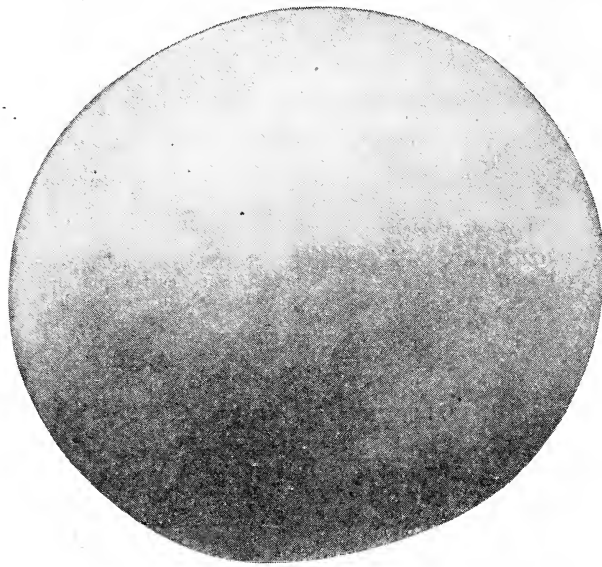
Seed Stock of melons of fine quality are obtained from few sources in this country, and we consider it to the advantage of every large planter to at all times obtain the best product possible.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. in hills per acre.

Honey Dew Melon Hybrid Cassaba

The Melon that took the Chicago Market by Storm

This new melon of last year won the very highest praise from all. We are glad that we could introduce such a wonderful melon. This year the price is within the reach of all. Plant Honey Dew for your home garden and plant it for the market. The better known this melon is, the more will be sold each year.



African Honey Dew

Honey Dew is a medium-sized melon, 5 to 6 pounds in weight, about 6 inches in diameter and slightly oblong. The skin is smooth, with an occasional net. The color, while growing, is nearly white, and when ripe is a creamy yellow, sometimes a lemon yellow.

Honey Dew has very thick flesh, light emerald green in color. It is fine grained, melting and delicious, and is good clear down to the rind. Sometimes the older Cassabas have a bland or cucumber flavor not enjoyed by many. Just to show you how hard it is to describe a flavor, look at the originator's description: "I named the melon Honey Dew. It is as sweet as honey and has the mingling of several flavors—pineapple, banana and vanilla predominating." What we say is that *it is delicious*.

The vines are strong growers and are productive. The melons slip from the vines when ripe, but may be picked just before they are ripe and stored in a cool place and then they will keep until Christmas. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. Fruits of large size, well flattened, heavily ribbed, and netted. Of very handsome appearance and fine quality. Very highly recommended; ripens early, and is superior in flavor; green fleshed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

EMERALD GEM. Ripens early; medium size; nearly round; flesh a delicate light salmon color, very thick, fine grained, and very few melons can compare with it in superb flavor. The rind is thin, dark green ribbed, slightly netted. One of the best for home use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

BURRELL GEM. A superior, new orange-fleshed shipping melon. Of splendid flavor, sweet and aromatic; oblong in shape, smoothly rounded ends, closely netted and slightly ribbed, dark green skin. The rind is thin, but very tough; flesh exceptionally deep, rich, salmon-orange color. Fruits average 6 inches long by 4 inches deep. Very fine for marketing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

SPECIAL SHIPPING OSAGE. This is a selection of the Osage made for the purpose of increasing the netting more than the original type, thus bettering the shipping qualities. Our grower has been successful, and this melon will stand a shipment of several hundred miles without breaking down. The quality is almost identical with Osage, although it runs a trifle smaller in size. Michigan seed. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK, OR GREEN NUTMEG. This early green fleshed variety is popular in many sections as a market melon and is also extensively used as a home garden sort. The fruits are nearly two weeks earlier than Hackensack, medium to large sized, nearly round or somewhat flattened, evenly and deeply ribbed and with very coarse netting. The skin is green, slightly tinged with yellow as the fruits mature. The flesh is green, a little coarse but juicy and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.30.



"OLD FASHIONED" JENNY LIND MELON. The very "Sweetest of All" green-fleshed melons. The flattened melons are of small size, measuring only three and a half to four and a half inches across by two and a half to three inches from stem to blossom end. The blossom end often shows a knob or button. The seed cavity is small and the beautiful light-green flesh very thick, considering the size of the melons.

This true, old-fashioned Jenny Lind is the sweetest green-fleshed muskmelon in existence. The melons are just of the right size for table use to serve as individual melons; that is cut in half, two halves, or an entire melon, would about equal one-half of a Rocky Ford or Emerald Gem. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

PAUL ROSE OR PETOSKEY. The Paul Rose Muskmelon produces the highest percentage of high quality table melons of the basket varieties. This variety is a cross between the Osage and Netted Gem, combining the flesh color and peculiar quality of the Osage with the smaller size and better netted skin of the Gem. The flavor is distinctly its own. In season, the Paul Rose ripens 10 days earlier than the Osage. Selected stock seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts., postpaid.

TIP TOP (Selected Stock.) A melon we recommend to every lover of this luscious fruit and to every gardener who grows for the market. It is a yellow-fleshed melon of the very best quality; every melon produced big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one. They are sweet, juicy, of finest flavor, eatable to the very rind. A strong grower, heavy yielder and of handsome appearance. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

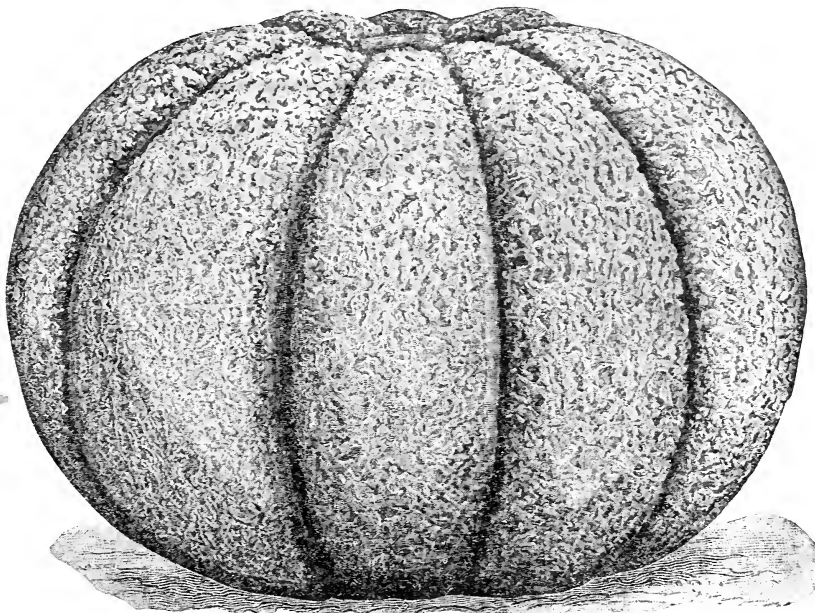
MONTREAL NUTMEG. The large fruits are nearly round in form, slightly flattened at the ends, with very large, broad, heavy ribs. Dark-green skin, thickly covered with heavy netting. The flesh is two inches thick, light green, melting, and of delicious flavor. This is the variety which is grown exclusively on the Island of Montreal and commands such high prices on the eastern markets during the fall months. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

HOODOO. Flesh is fine grained and sweet, deep orange in color and extremely thick with small seed cavity. Fruits are round and about the size of Rocky Ford, making them convenient, both for the table and for packing in shipment. As a shipper, it can't be surpassed. A wonderfully prolific sort. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

Write for special prices on larger quantities of muskmelon seed.

ROCKY FORD IMPROVED. This delicious melon is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape and beautifully netted. It has been improved at Rocky Ford, Colo., a section noted for its fine muskmelons. The melons average about 5 inches in length, and are of most delicious flavor, flesh is smooth grained and light green color. It is a very popular variety, and the melons are found on the tables of all leading hotels and restaurants during their season. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts., postpaid.

DELICIOUS GOLD LINED. Growers of muskmelons, both for home use and for market, will be delighted with "Delicious Gold Lined." The melons are same size as "Rocky Ford," but specimens run more uniform as to size and shape, which is nearly round, and the skin is covered with a thick grayish netting, adding much to the appearance of the melon. The flesh is green, with slight golden tint next to the seed cavity, and the flavor is delicious, being remarkably sweet and juicy. Vines are productive, and melons mature early, making it desirable both for the home garden and for shipping. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

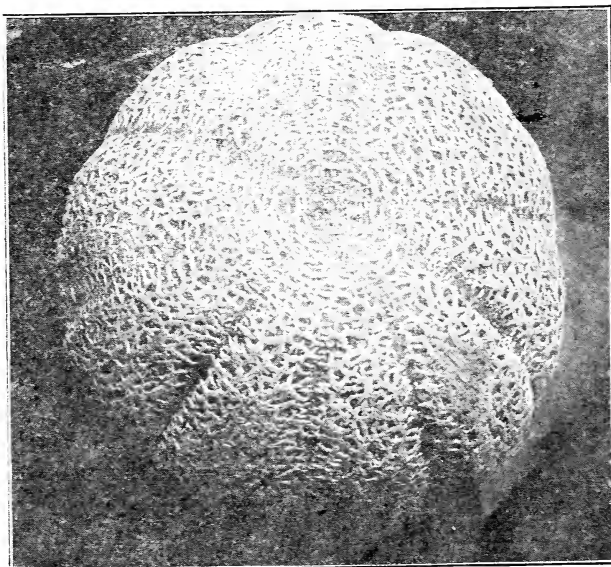


Fairacres Home Gem, Two-thirds Natural Size

FAIRACRES HOME GEM

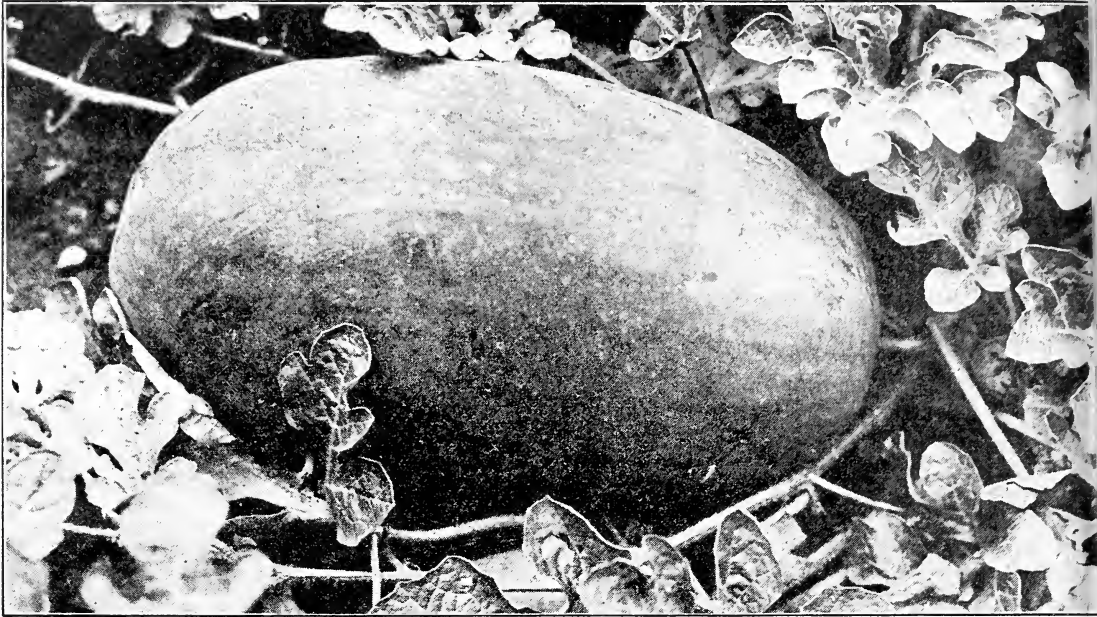
Is already acknowledged by planters generally as decidedly the best salmon-fleshed melon to grow for market. It is the result of a cross between Emerald Gem and the Improved Jenny Lind. It resembles the "Improved Jenny" in form, and is equally as roughly netted; but the skin, showing between the netting, is Emerald green. The firm, solid flesh is very thick, of an attractive deep salmon color and surpassingly sweet to the very rind. It is even better in flavor than the famous Emerald Gem, which has long been known as "the most delicious of all melons." The thin rind is unusually firm, so that the fruits carry well to distant markets.

Fairacres Home Gem A very beautiful new sort of most delicious flavor. It is very productive, solid, thick through. Ripens with the popular Rocky Ford. Fruits small, flattened. We highly recommend this new sort. It's one of the sweetest we know. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.





WATERMELONS



Kleckley Sweets

CUBAN QUEEN. The melons are of large size, oblong in form, slightly tapering at the stem end. Skin beautifully striped in dark and light green. Rind quite thin, but tough enough for shipping. Flesh bright red, remarkably firm, and luscious quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts., postpaid.

DIXIE. This is a famous southern melon for market; the fruits are large, oblong in form, from 20 inches to 2 feet in length; skin dark green with stripes of lighter shade. Bright red flesh of excellent quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts., postpaid.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE, OR STRIPED GYPSY. The Old Reliable; Branches' Original Strain. One of the finest melons ever grown; a splendid keeper, excellent shipper. Sometimes called Striped Gypsy. A very large melon of good shipping qualities. Shape, oblong, striped, and mottled with various shades of green. Flesh bright red. Flavor sweet and first-class. Rind not thick. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

COLE'S EARLY. The Earliest and Sweetest Watermelon. Ripens with us during August. By far the best watermelon for the Northern States, where the seasons are usually too short for any other sort. The melons are a fair size, generally measuring about 12 inches long. The flesh is a beautiful bright red color, crisp and free from all stringiness, and very solid, with a small seed cavity; is deliciously sweet and refreshing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 80 cts., postpaid.

TOM WATSON. A new melon similar in shape, color, and splendid quality to the famous Kleckley Sweets, but larger and tougher in the rind, making it superior for shipping purposes. Vines vigorous and very productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts., postpaid.

SWEET HEART. A splendid shipper, early, large, oval, light green. Rind thin but firm. Flesh bright red, sweet, very tender, firm and solid. Very productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 80 cts., postpaid.

KLECKLEY SWEETS. This famous "Sweetest of All" Watermelons, has become immensely popular. In superb, luscious flavor it is equalled only by the one other melon—the new Halbert Honey. While the skin is too tender to admit of fruits being shipped any distance to market, it is most desirable to plant for home use or nearby markets.

Fruits are oblong in form, dark-green skin; very thin rind. Flesh bright scarlet, with broad solid heart; the whole seeds are placed close to the rind. Flesh most crisp, sugar and melting in the highest degree; entirely free from stringiness. The melons average eighteen to twenty inches length by ten to twelve inches in diameter; of handsome appearance and most uniformly superior quality. With us the melons ripen quite early, and we consider it a most desirable variety for the home garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts., postpaid.

PEERLESS (Ice Cream). Oval to long in shape, bright green; finely veined and mottled, rind thin, flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp, tender, and very sweet. No melon I have ever eaten this season or that we gave to our friends gave us universal satisfaction. We recommend it for family use and not as a shipper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts., postpaid.

HALBERT HONEY WATERMELON. The finest of all watermelons for the home garden and for local market. Halbert Honey fully equals the Kleckley Sweets in superior luscious flavor, and has fruits more regular in outline, with a darker, richer colored skin. The vines are of strong vigorous growth and set fruits very freely—four or five fine large melons are frequently seen clustered closely together. Will ripen choice fruits even in the Northern States if planted in a good location. The melons average eighteen to twenty inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark glossy green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, the rich coloring and luscious quality extending to the thin rind. A number of planters who sell melons in nearby markets report that the Halbert Honey will outsell any other variety, and frequently bring double the price of other sorts—even when the market is well supplied with other melons. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

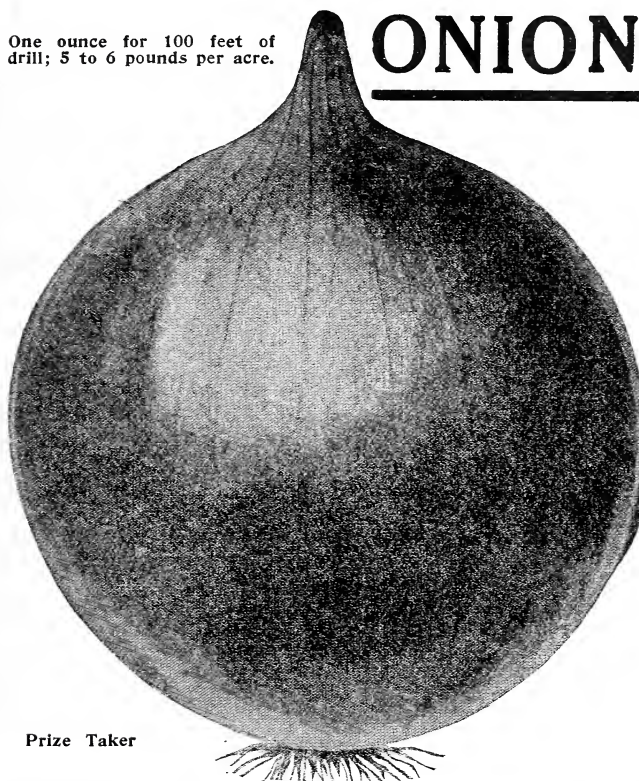
CITRON, Green Seeded or California Preserving. An oblong, dull green variety about 18 inches long. The flesh is green with green seeds and is used largely for stock feeding. A common plan is to split them open with an axe and feed them to cattle in the field. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts., postpaid.

CITRON, Red Seeded. A small globular variety, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seed red. Used exclusively for pickles and preserves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.



One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

ONIONS Of Strong Vitality and Superb Selected Strains



Prize Taker

MAMMOTH YELLOW PRIZE-TAKER. Equally as tender as the popular Bermuda. This is a large, beautiful Spanish variety so often seen in the fruit stores and markets of all large cities. Enormous size—14 to 16 inches in circumference. Although of great size it is very hardy and a good winter keeper, as it ripens up hard and firm; very fine grained, and of mild, delicate flavor. The outside skin is rich yellow, while the flesh is white. They bottom well, are free from stiff necks, and have produced more bushels of marketable onions to the acre than any other variety. In the markets they attract much attention and sell readily at good prices. Our stock is True Selected grown seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$2.90, postpaid.

"FANCY" YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. On most markets in this country the yellow onion has by far the greatest sale, and for this purpose our fancy Yellow Globe Danvers Onion supplies the standard of quality. It is almost, though not quite, globe shaped and the bulbs are of good size with very thin necks. The color is a dark orange yellow; the flesh is pure white, solid, and of excellent quality. Its keeping qualities are the very best; many of our market growing customers regularly keeping their onions grown from this seed into May and June. This strain is so nearly globe shaped that it passes for a globe, and being several weeks earlier than the "Southport" onion, usually enables the planter to realize the high early market prices. The crop is uniform and ripens nearly at one time. Our seed is carefully grown and will please the most critical. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.; lb., \$2.90, postpaid.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. This is a standard red variety. Large size; skin deep purplish-red; form round, somewhat flattened; flesh purplish white. One of the best keepers. Yields enormous crops. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts.; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

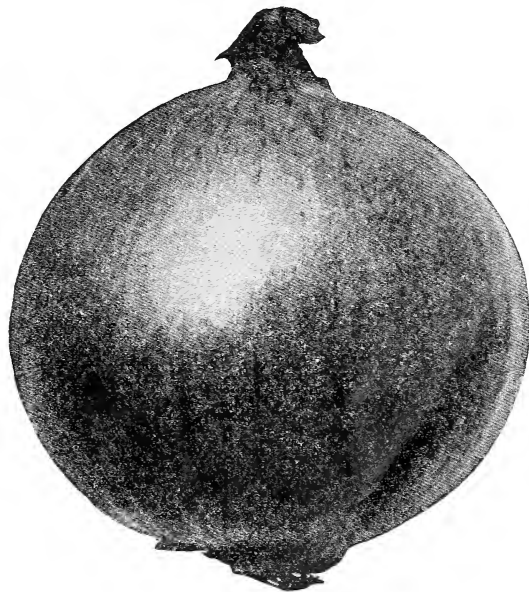
OHIO YELLOW GLOBE. Fine shaped, fine colored, large cropper yellow onion. This is an extra fine selection of best colored and heaviest yielding bulbs. Compared with the old type "Yellow Globe Danvers," it is earlier, has smaller neck, is of perfect globe shape, uniform in size and color; is entirely distinct. Its small neck and solid flesh make it a fine keeper. Crops yielding over 1,000 bushels to the acre have been raised from this seed. Among seed growers this particular strain of Yellow Globe is a tremendous favorite. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$3.10, postpaid.

The Onion is universally grown in the family garden and is one of the most profitable market garden crops, repaying many fold any extra care in preparing and fertilizing the ground and subsequent cultivation. No feature of this crop, however, is more important than the planting of a **strictly high-grade strain of seed**, as the proper preparation of the soil and cultivation of the crop involve considerable outlay. The profitable returns depend altogether on the sure ripening of the bulbs, and such a dependable strain of seed can be grown only from choice selected well ripened bulbs. Our Onion Seed is grown under the most thorough and critical inspection, and we confidently claim it is the choicest that it is possible to produce. Cheap Onion Seed grown from badly shaped or poorly ripened bulbs will produce after its kind. A few dollars saved in the purchase of Onion Seed for planting may result in the loss of hundreds of dollars when the crop is harvested.

Sow in drills not less than a foot apart, nor more than half an inch deep. Keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Three days of neglect when the weeds are growing rapidly will sometimes ruin a crop. In cultivating to destroy weeds and keep ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. As onions grow on top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. With proper manuring, onions can be grown on the same land for a score of years, and will become cleaner and better every year.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE ONION. This is one of the most satisfactory and popular varieties raised. It is an enormous yielder, hardy and reliable, making under good conditions, often up to 1,000 bushels per acre. The onions are models of perfection, growing uniformly deep and globular in shape, and are extra large, averaging 9 to 10 inches in circumference. The small necks of this superior strain enable the onions to ripen down evenly, insuring unsurpassed keeping qualities. Price (extra selection seed): Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. The handsomest of all the red onions; large, solid, and of perfect shape. Red globe is the latest of the Southport Onions, ripening from a week to ten days after the yellows. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in shape, of a rich red color, ripen evenly and yield the largest percentage of marketable onions. They ripen down hard and solid, keep well, and their beautiful appearance insures a ready market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$3.15, postpaid.

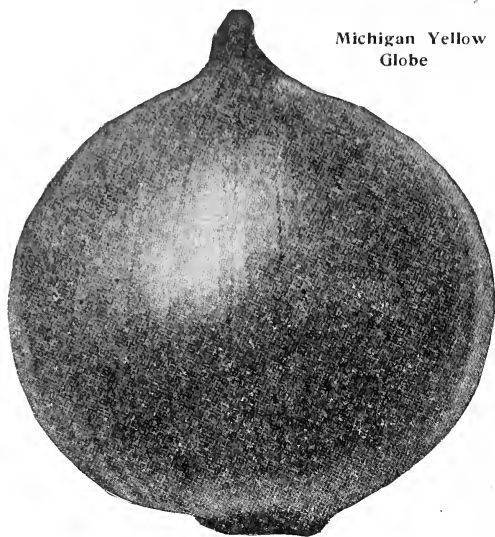


Danvers—Yellow Globe

NOTE—If onion seeds are wanted in larger quantities than quoted herein, ask for our Special Wholesale Prices.



ONIONS—Continued



Michigan Yellow
Globe

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. A pure white globe-shaped variety. Forms handsome hard onions with wax-like, pearl-white flesh. It is used a great deal for green onions, owing to the clear white stem. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

MICHIGAN YELLOW GLOBE. Fine globe-shaped, rich yellow color and a heavy cropper. Has been bred to very uniform shape with small neck. No standard sort keeps better. Our seed is very select. This sort is especially adapted to rich, black soil, on which it yields enormous crops and ripens early. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$2.95.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. An early and very hardy variety which does especially well in the South. Should be planted early, on low, wet grounds to get large bulbs. The skin is thick and the color is rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper as it keeps well into spring, and much longer than other varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cts.; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN. The favorite white onion has a beautiful, clear white skin that glistens like silver; it is flat in shape and of medium size; fine, mild flavor. Extensively used for growing white onion sets and pickles, but also for early bunching or green onions. In either of these capacities it gives a splendid account of itself. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95 cts.; lb., \$3.10, postpaid.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS. A splendid extra-early yellow onion for either market or home use. Flatter than the Select Yellow Globe Danvers; long keeper; flesh white, fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. Of attractive shape, with silver-white skin and flesh of most agreeable, mild flavor. It matures quite early, coming in just after the onions grown from sets are gone. Matures to a larger size than other flat varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$3.95, postpaid.

FOREIGN VARIETIES OF ONIONS

EXTRA-EARLY WHITE BARLETTA ONION. The very earliest onion in cultivation. One of the best for pickling, being naturally quite small. Pure white, mild and delicate; adapted for table use; makes an extremely pretty bunch onion. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.90, postpaid.

WHITE BERMUDA. A very early variety, used largely in the South as an early market onion, when the seed is sown in the fall and the onion harvested in the spring. It is mild and of particularly fine flavor. The color is a pinkish-straw color, and the shape is flat. The seed we offer is grown in Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and is a fine pure strain. This is the principal variety shipped in crates from Texas and Imperial Valley early in the spring. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.90, postpaid.

Baumgarten's Garden Guide

Revised for 1919—and much new and valuable gardening information added—no other gardening book we ever sent out has received as much praise. Free with orders.

CHOICE ONION SETS

The Importance of Using Northern Grown Onion Sets

The planting of Onion Sets is increasing rapidly year after year. They are used for several purposes. The Bottom Onion Sets produce a large onion ready for market from 4 to 6 weeks earlier than can be had by sowing the seed, and the product of the set is the same as that obtained by sowing seed. This enables the grower to sell his entire crop earlier in the season, at which time prices usually are higher than when the bulk of the crop reaches market. It also permits the sowing of another crop on the land the same year. Bottom Sets also produce green onions on most any soil in half the time it takes to raise them from seed.

Bottom Onion Sets are produced by sowing seed very thickly and they are harvested before they have reached full development. Our sets are small, 1 inch or less in diameter, dry and unspouted.

Multiplier Onion Sets are formed through the division of the bulbs into many smaller ones; they are not grown from seed.

Red Top Sets are produced like seed on the top of the stalks. Top Sets make large bulbs one year and top sets the next. Bottom Sets weigh 32 lbs. to bushel.

ABOUT PRICES

Prices are subject to market changes. Transportation charges on all onion sets to be paid by the purchaser. Yellow Multipliers, by mail, lb., 30 cts.; 2 lbs., 50 cts.; bu., \$4.00.

EGYPTIAN OR RED PERENNIAL. This variety never forms a large bulb; its value lies wholly in its special adaptability to produce green onions for spring or fall use which are perfectly hardy and stay in the ground all the time. Lb. (by mail), 30 cts.; 2 lbs., 50 cts. By freight or express: Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

WHITE MULTIPLIERS. Especially valuable for the First Early Spring Bunch Onions. They are of pure silvery-white color which runs well up the stem, and in flavor, very mild and sweet, far superior to the green onions from other sets. Lb. (by mail), 35 cts.; 2 lbs., 60 cts. By freight or express: Pk., \$1.70; bu. (32 lbs.), \$6.00.

WHITE BOTTOMS. Our sets of these are very choice, small, dry, and unspouted. Lb. (by mail), 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 70 cts. By freight or express: 2 lb., 35 cts.; pk., \$1.60; bu. (32 lbs.) \$5.00.

YELLOW BOTTOMS. Fine dry sets, medium in size and unspouted. Lb. (by mail), 35 cts.; 2 lbs., 60 cts. By freight or express, 2 lbs., 40 cts.; pk., \$1.00; bu. (32 lbs.), \$3.75.

RED BOTTOMS. Bright, deep red in color, even and dry. Lb. (by mail), 30 cts.; 2 lbs., 50 cts. By freight or express: 2 lbs., 40 cts.; pk., \$1.00; bu. (32 lbs.), \$3.75.

SPECIAL OFFER. 1 lb. each above three colors (by mail), 85 cts.; 2 lb., each (by mail), \$1.60, postpaid.



PEAS

For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet mucky soil should be avoided, as they cause a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the peas, furthermore such soil is often the cause of early sorts maturing unevenly.

Sow as early as possible a few of some early varieties in warm, quick soil, prepared the fall before, planting in double rows six to eight inches apart and two and one-half to three inches deep. The general crop can be delayed until later, but we have met with better success from sowing all the varieties comparatively early, depending for succession upon selecting sorts that follow each other in maturity.

The peas will give quicker returns if covered only one inch deep and where earliness is most important they may be treated in that way. Larger pods and more of them will be produced if the seed be planted in trenches three to six inches deep and covered with only one or two inches of soil. When the plants are five or six inches high fill the trench level with the surface. This will secure deep rooting, prevent mildew and prolong the bearing season. If the peas be covered to the full depth at first, or if water be allowed to stand in the trenches they will not germinate or grow well.

The wrinkled varieties are more sensitive to cold wet weather than the smooth seeded sorts but are of superior quality. All varieties growing more than one and one-half feet do better if staked up or brushed when four to six inches high. This support is usually given by sharpened branches of trees set between the double rows. The crop should be gathered as fast as it is fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new pods cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing.

FIRST EARLY AND EARLY VARIETIES

AMEER. A new variety of unusually good qualities. Ameer comes in with Gradus, but is entirely different in nearly every respect. The vine and foliage grow strong and hardy, are a dark green in color, about 3 feet high. The pods are not quite as large as Gradus, but they are a darker color, which makes them more salable. Pods are always well filled, containing from 8 to 11 dark green peas, sweet and tender and of unexcelled richness. Dried seed is dark blue-green, much dented, so that it is neither a wrinkled nor a smooth variety. The good qualities of Ameer make it appeal to every one. Ready to pick in 49 days. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 2 lbs., 60 cts.

Earliest of All or Alaska. By careful selection and growing we have developed a stock of this smooth blue pea of unequaled evenness in growth of vine and early maturity of pods which are filled with medium sized, bright green peas of good flavor. The vines are of medium height, about two and one-half to three feet and of distinctive light color. The pods are of good size, about two and one-half to two and three-fourths inches long. Seed small, smooth, and bluish green in color. This sort matures all of its crop at once and is an invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 2 lbs., 60 cts., postpaid.

THOMAS LAXTON. This is a very early wrinkled variety of great merit. The vines are vigorous, of medium height, about 3 feet, similar to those of Gradus, but darker in color, hardier and more productive. The pods are large, often four inches long, with square ends, similar to but larger, longer and darker than those of Champion of England and as uniformly well filled. The green peas are very large, of fine deep color and unsurpassed in quality. One of the very best sorts for the market and home garden. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts., postpaid.

GRADUS. A very early, wrinkled pea. The vines are similar in appearance to Telephone but of medium height, only about three to three and one-half feet. The pods are very large, about four and one-fourth inches long, very nearly as large as those of Telephone, uniformly well shaped, pointed, handsome and more attractive than those of the first earlies. The peas are very large, of splendid quality and beautiful light green color which they retain after cooking. Practically the same as Prosperity. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts., postpaid.

AMERICAN WONDER. The earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled varieties. The vines are about nine to twelve inches high and produce a good crop of well filled pods of medium size, about two and five-eighths to two and three-fourths inches long, containing five to eight large peas which are exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored. Seed medium sized, generally flattened, wrinkled and pale green. Pkt. 10c.; lb., 35 cts.; 2 lbs., 60 cts., postpaid.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. The best very early, dwarf pea. It combines the good qualities of American Wonder and Premium Gem peas. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder and earlier than Premium Gem and average about twelve inches high. The pods are medium sized, about two and three-fourths inches long. The peas, in sweetness and quality, are unsurpassed. Seed medium sized, wrinkled, green and somewhat flattened. A most desirable early sort for the market gardener and unsurpassed for the home garden. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 2 lbs., 60 cts., postpaid.

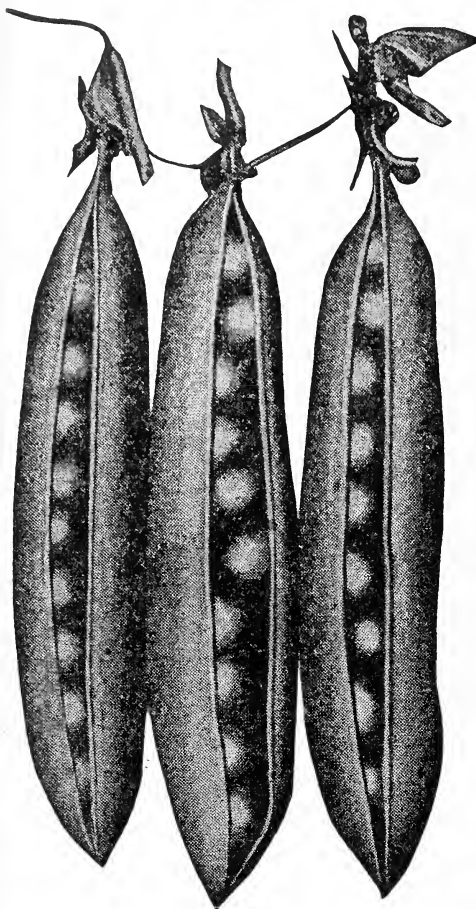
den. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 2 lbs., 60 cts., postpaid.

Write for our Market Gardeners wholesale price list if you use seed in quantities.

Gradus Pea



PEAS—FIRST EARLY AND EARLY VARIETIES—Continued



Thomas Laxton

TELEPHONE. This has become the leading pea with market gardeners whose trade appreciates fine appearance and high quality. The vines are tall and vigorous, growing about four feet high, with large, coarse, light colored leaves and producing an abundance of pointed pods of largest size, often four and one-half to five inches long, attractive bright green, filled with very large peas which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. It comes into use soon after the Premium Gem and is one of the best sorts for either home or market. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 2 lbs., 60 cts., postpaid.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. The vines of this variety are of medium height, about three feet, hardy and very productive, giving the greatest number of pods of any on our list. The foliage is dark green and the leaves are small. The pods are of medium size, about two and three-fourths inches long, each containing five to seven medium sized, sweet, dark green peas which retain well their color and

LAXTONIAN. This handsome wrinkled pea is the largest podded of the dwarf varieties. The dark green pods are similar to Gradus in shape and splendid quality, are nearly as large in size and often mature a little earlier. Vines vigorous and productive, averaging fifteen to eighteen inches high; foliage dark green; pods about four inches in length. Seed light green, large, wrinkled, flattened, irregular in shape. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 70 cts., postpaid.

CARTER'S DAISY. Medium season; dwarf vines; a good bearer, often carrying pods equal in size, shape, and fullness to those of the Tall Telephone, with peas equally well flavored. A very large podded main crop pea, similar to Improved Stratagem, but a little earlier maturing and lighter in color of vine and pod. A vigorous growth is characteristic of this variety. Market gardeners, even when the season is not the most favorable, can depend on it for a splendid yield of handsome pods filled with large peas of the finest quality. Ready to pick 70 days from planting. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 2 lbs., 60 cts.

PREMIUM GEM. (Improved Little Gem) A desirable early green wrinkled dwarf variety similar to but better than McLean's Little Gem. The vines are very productive, fifteen to eighteen inches high. The pods are of medium size, about two and three-fourths inches long, crowded with six to eight large peas of fine quality. Seed green, large, wrinkled, often flattened. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 2 lbs., 50 cts., postpaid.

LITTLE MARVEL. An excellent dwarf sort for the market and home garden. The pods average a little longer than those of Premium Gem, are more attractive in shape and color and the peas are of superior quality. The vines are sturdy, nearly eighteen inches high, heavily set with straight, deep green pods, square ended at the bottom and nearly three inches in length. Its season is about the same as Premium Gem. Seed large, green, wrinkled. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 2 lbs., 60 cts.

LATER VARIETIES

IMPROVED STRATAGEM. One of the best of the large podded, semi-dwarf main crop varieties. The vines are very sturdy, about two to two and one-half feet high, with medium dark green foliage. The pods are very large, often four and one-quarter to four and one-half inches long, pointed, dark green, and uniformly filled with very large, dark green peas of the finest quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 2 lbs., 60 cts., postpaid.

MELTING SUGAR. (Edible pods) We consider this the best of the edible-podded sorts, in which the pods are used when half grown and are cooked in the same way as snap beans. The pods of Melting Sugar are very large, four to four and one-half inches long, broad, often curved or twisted, and when young, stringless, very tender and finely flavored. The variety we offer, sometimes called Mammoth Melting Sugar, is rather late maturing, very prolific, strong growing, about four to five feet high, with large light colored foliage. Seed medium to large, smooth, round, light yellowish white in color. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts., postpaid.

LARGE BLACKKEY MARROWFAT. A well known tall, late maturing variety, about five feet high. It is a very prolific bearer of large pods, about three inches long. Seed large, smooth, round, light creamy yellow with black eye. One of the best of the Marrowfat sorts. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 2 lbs., 50 cts., postpaid.

sweetness after canning. Seed wrinkled and of medium size. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 2 lbs., 60 cts., postpaid.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. A standard, very productive, main crop variety, universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored of the late peas. The vines are tall, about four to five feet high. The pods are large, about three inches long. The seed is light green and wrinkled. We consider this variety one of the best of its season, either for the home garden or for market gardening use. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 2 lbs., 55 cts., postpaid.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. The vines of this tall variety are about five feet high and of strong growth. The pods are large, about three inches long, cylindrical, surface somewhat roughened, light colored and well filled. Seed large, smooth, round and light creamy yellow. It is desirable for summer use but is not as sweet and tender as most sorts, although undoubtedly one of the most productive of the garden varieties. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.

SAVE TRANSPORTATION

Plan the garden to make the home as independent as possible of shipped-in foods. From 10 to 15 per cent. of the total railroad freight of this country is food or feeding stuffs. By choosing seeds and arranging planting dates to provide a sequence of fresh products, gardeners will assist in relieving the railroads of food freight, of which four-fifths is derived from plants. Only one-fifth of all food freight is of animal origin.

CONSERVE METAL CONTAINERS

The world's supply of tin and steel is greatly below the demand. Enormous quantities of canned goods must be supplied our armed forces and those of the allies. The civilian populations can help conserve tin and steel by using more fresh food products and less canned goods; also by growing garden crops that may be dried, stored in pits and cellars or preserved in the available supply of glass or other non-metal containers.

PEPPER

SWEET SALAD PEPPER

(Pimento)

ALSO KNOWN AS PERFECTION

The following is the description by the introducers of this valuable new sort:

"This Pepper is of the 'Pimiento' type (see illustration above), and has been brought up to a degree of perfection which we have not found in any other strain or variety that we have ever seen or grown. We are large growers of peppers of both the 'Bell' and 'Pimento' types. We have also given considerable attention to the crossing and selection of varieties, all of which have resulted in some valuable improvements. But the results have shown that there is not a single variety that we have tested that is in every respect equal to 'Perfection.'"

This Pepper is especially desirable for canners. It is also suitable for the home garden, both green and ripe. It is so smooth and uniform in shape that the skins can be easily peeled off after burning over a hot fire a few seconds or boiling a few minutes in hot water. It can also be pared like an apple by using a sharp knife. The green peppers are pared best in this way. The hull or meat is from one to three times as thick as that of the old "Bell" types, and yields about a half more edible product to the same measurement.

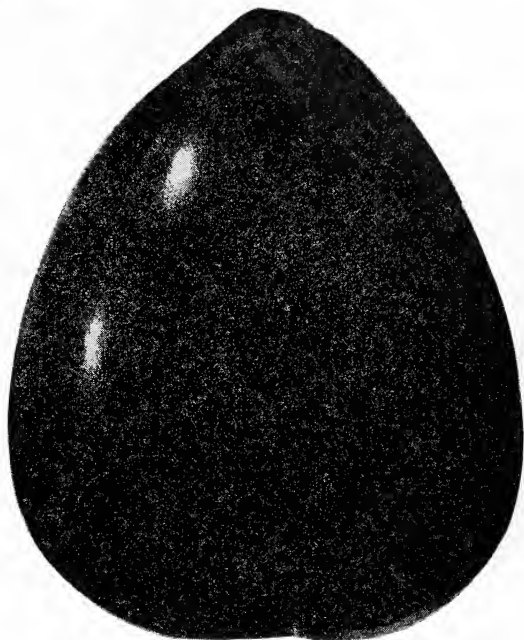
Quality very sweet and delicious and entirely free from pungency. Color when ripe a beautiful scarlet red. Very productive, yielding heavy crops until cut off by frosts. It is largely grown by canners for pimentos, pickles and pulp. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.50.

LONG RED CAYENNE. A well known variety, having a slender, twisted, and pointed pod about 4 inches long, and when ripe, bright red in color. Extremely strong and pungent flesh. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 45 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

NEAPOLITAN. This is the earliest of the large, mild red peppers, grows about two feet high and is completely laden with fine peppers about four inches long and four and one-half in circumference. Worthy of a place in every garden. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.45; lb., \$6.25, postpaid.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN QUEEN. The largest and best of the yellow peppers. Very showy; 5 to 6 inches long; yellow pepper for stuffing. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.45.

CHINESE GIANT. The finest, largest, and handsomest of them all. An enormous fruiting variety double the size of Ruby King, averaging 12 to 15 inches in circumference. Notwithstanding its large size, it is very early and very prolific. Plants are healthy, well branched, about 6 feet high, and carry an enormous load of fruits, often



Perfection Pepper

having the appearance of being bunched together. Flesh is thick, tender, mild, and sweet, and is unexcelled for salad or stuffed as mangoes. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; ¼ lb., \$2.20; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE. Our stock of this well known variety, sometimes called Sweet Mountain, is very superior. Plant vigorous, about 2 feet high, compact and very productive, ripening its crop uniformly and early. The fruits are large, with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for use in salads and mangoes or stuffed peppers. The color is deep green when fruit is young, bright crimson when ripe. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$6.50, postpaid.

MAMMOTH RUBY KING. One of the largest and finest mild Red Peppers in cultivation. Not only is it very productive for so large a pepper, but its splendid size and handsome appearance make it sell most rapidly in any market. Special Selected Seed. Large pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.25, postpaid.

RUBY GIANT. Double the size of Ruby King, this is the largest sweet Red Pepper. Not only is it immensely productive for so large a pepper, but its enormous size and magnificent appearance make it sell most readily. The plants are vigorous in growth, but of stocky habit, seldom more than two feet in height. They are well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits. Frequently half a dozen peppers will touch each other, as if on a single bunch. The flesh is extremely mild—as sweet as an apple—and unusually thick. It makes an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$6.75, postpaid.

SWEET MOUNTAIN, OR SPANISH MAMMOTH. A very popular variety with some market gardeners. It is a late variety, bearing large, thick fruit, which is frequently 8 inches long and 2 or 3 inches in diameter. When mature, it is a deep, glossy red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.25, postpaid.

ROYAL KING. Very thick-meated, averaging about as thick again as the old Ruby King and others of the Bell type. It is perfectly sweet and free from pungency. It is a heavy bearer and a good shipper. One party says, "We have grown and shipped thousands of bushels of this pepper in the past and could often make sales of it in markets that were glutted with other sorts." Pkt., 15 cts.; ½ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.80; lb., \$6.00.



Royal King



PUMPKIN

One packet will plant six hills; one ounce will plant about 30 hills, 4 to 5 pounds are enough for one acre.

CULTURE—On the farm, seeds are usually planted in the corn field. After the last cultivation drop 2 or 3 seeds in every third or fourth hill. Since the vines make a rampant growth Pumpkins should not be grown in the average small home garden. But where space permits, plant them in hills, 6 to 8 feet apart each way and treat like melons.



Small Sugar

PARSNIP

One Ounce for 200 feet of Drill.

The value of the Parsnip as a culinary vegetable is well known but is not generally appreciated at its full value for stock feeding. On favorable soil it yields an immense crop of roots, more nutritious than turnips and very valuable for dairy stock.

Parsnips are usually grown on deep, rich sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep, mellow and moderately rich. Fresh manure is apt to make the roots coarse and ill shaped. As the seed is sometimes slow and uneven in growth, it should be sown as early as possible in drills two and one-half feet apart; cover one-half inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed. Give frequent cultivation and thin the plants to six inches apart in the row.

HOLLOW CROWN OR GUERNSEY. An excellent variety for the table. The roots are long, with smooth white skin, uniform in shape, tender and of the best quality. The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves growing from the depression on top or crown of the root. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

MAMMOTH TOURS. Immense size, often weighs 100 lbs. Oblong; skin green; good exhibition sort or for feeding stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. A fine large, orange colored variety used for field culture and stock feeding. The skin is smooth and ribbed, and the flesh is brittle and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

MAMMOTH PRIZE. The largest pumpkin grown. A prize winner. The flesh is fine grained and the quality is excellent. The flesh and skin are of a bright, golden yellow color. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

GOLDEN OBLONG. Very hardy and productive; pumpkins fifteen to twenty inches in length and eight to ten inches in diameter. Skin of a rich golden orange, thin but tough, making it almost as good a keeper for winter as the hard-shelled squashes. Flesh is light golden yellow, of very rich, fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

WHITE CUSHAW, "JONATHAN." A popular crooknecked variety with a hard creamy-white shell. Fruits two feet in length with long, solidly meaty neck. Thick flesh of fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.

SMALL SUGAR OR NEW ENGLAND PIE. A small, round pumpkin of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, very thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange. We recommend this variety as the very best for pies. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.45, postpaid.

PARSLEY

One packet will sow 20 ft. of row; one ounce is enough for 200 ft. of drill.

Culture: Soak seed for several hours and sow as early in the spring as weather permits, in rows 2 feet apart, covering seeds $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. Two to three weeks is the time usually required for germination. Thin out the seedlings to stand 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. In the fall take up a few of the strongest plants, and set them in flower pots or discarded porch boxes. They will thrive all winter if placed near a sunny window in a warm cellar or kitchen.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. Very popular on market and a great favorite in the home garden on account of its handsome, very ornamental deep green foliage. Useful for both garnishing and flavoring. The best of all curled sorts, with plants of so decorative an appearance as to adapt them to borders in the flower garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

PLAIN. The leaves of this variety are flat, deeply cut but not curled. It is a favorite on account of its very dark green leaves as well as its hardness of plant. The curled sorts are more extensively used for garnishing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.



Hollow Crown Parsnip



Fairacres White Tip

Fairacres Perfection White Tip Radish

After several years' experience in growing many strains of White Tip Radish, we gave this particular sort the name "Fairacres" because of its fine shape, its uniformity, its handsome appearance, its solidity, its regular and fine markings, its crisp, mild flavor and its superiority in every respect to all other strains of this type of Radish. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Improved Chartier A distinct and exceedingly attractive sort; a clear rose colored long Radish, shading into pure waxy white at the tips. Attains very large size. Perhaps one of the best all-seasons Radishes for the open ground. Grows very fast; ready for use or market nearly as early as Early Long Scarlet Short Top; keeps crisp two months. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Long White Vienna Pure white in color, of long tapering shape, very attractive in appearance, sweet, mild and delicious. Matures in 25 days. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

White Icicle This, the finest of the white radish variety, has long, slender, pure white roots and they remain mild and crisp until they grow large. The tops are short, showing early maturing; also permits closer planting to be done. Many of our customers regard it as the finest radish they have ever grown. A succession is secured by planting every ten days. As a fine eating radish, it is a great favorite because it is mild and crisp and white. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Sparkler This quite distinct variety fulfills every requirement in each respect, the color being a rich carmine scarlet with a very pronounced tip of the purest white. The roots even when fully developed are solid, crisp, and sweet, and remain fit for table use as long as the coarser kinds. It is equally well adapted for forcing in frames or growing in the open ground, for while the leaves are small, they are sufficiently large for bunching. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.65 postpaid.

French Breakfast A quick growing, small olive shaped radish about 1½ inches long by ⅝ to ¾ of an inch in diameter when fully grown. Color beautiful deep scarlet except a little clear white about the tip. Its small tops and earliness make it very desirable for growing under glass as well as for planting outdoors. A splendid variety for the table on account of its excellent quality and attractive color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.40.

RADISH

Early Deep Scarlet or Non Plus Ultra, Forcing

This variety has as small a top and is as early as any in cultivation, making it one of the best for forcing under glass. Roots ready to pull may be had in three weeks and they remain fit for use longer than any other early variety. They are small, globular, smooth, very deep red in color; flesh is white, crisp, tender and mild in flavor. May be planted very closely owing to their small tops. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Crimson Giant A variety combining earliness and great size. It grows much larger than other extra early varieties, but does not become pithy; beautiful crimson-carmine; turnip shaped; flesh firm, crisp, tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.40.

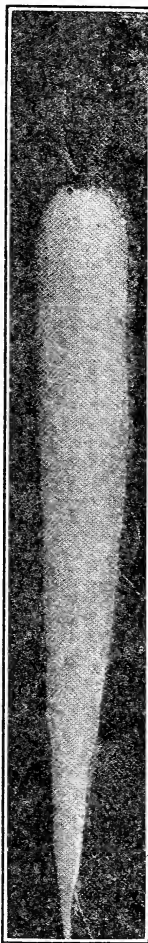
Scarlet Globe This splendid Globe Radish is the very finest early strain of the round, bright red Radish. The skin is bright scarlet; flesh pure white, crisp, tender and of delicious quality. Best for market gardeners who want a large, first-early forcing Radish. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Long Scarlet Short Top A standard popular sort. Grows to 6 inches in length, matures in 25 days and can be used before it is fully grown. The roots grow half out of the ground, are very uniform in shape, smooth and very bright red in color. It remains crisp and tender until fully grown. Excellent either for the market or private garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.40.

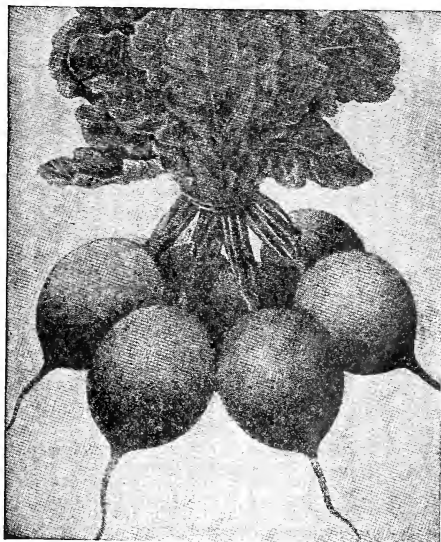
Half Long Deep Scarlet A half long deep scarlet radish; is grown much in the South for early shipment; is also good for forcing; in quality it is brittle and juicy. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.20.

Cincinnati Market In appearance this radish is entirely unique. It is very early, splendid for forcing or open ground. The tops are very small and they may stand close in the row. They grow straight and smooth, from 6 to 7 inches long. The flesh is very tender, crisp and delicious. This is a handsome variety, bright red in color, and remains in good condition for several days. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

White Strassburg Handsome, oblong, tapering shape; both skin and flesh are pure white; firm, brittle, tender and possessing the most desirable character of retaining its crispness even when the roots are old and large. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.35.



Icicle



Early Scarlet Globe



RADISHES

Chinese Rose Winter

A bright scarlet winter variety. About 4 inches long and stump-rooted. Matures two or three weeks earlier than the Chinese White Winter, and like it, is firm and crisp and does not grow pithy until it runs to seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.40.

Chinese Mammoth or Celestial

The best of all very large white radishes. Immense size and the flesh always crisp and mild. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Long Black Spanish

One of the largest, latest, as well as the hardest of radishes. Roots of medium size, oblong, black, and flesh is of firm texture. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.40.

Round Black Spanish

Roots Round, sometimes top-shaped, 3 or 4 inches in diameter; skin black; flesh white. Fine for winter use as the roots keep a long time. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.40.

JAPANESE RADISH (Daikon)

We know it is the most useful vegetable in Japan, as potatoes or onions are in this country for use of table or cooking. It usually grows with little care; very big root, 2 to 3 feet in length, 10 to 30 inches in circumference, and 2 to 30 pounds. Rapid growth is essential to produce showy plants.

SQUASH



VEGETABLE MARROW. This is a most important vegetable in the English market, but little known in this country. The fruit is generally eaten when less than half grown, as the flesh is then very tender and marrowy, and should always be used in a young state. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

WARTED HUBBARD. In growing the original green Hubbard on a large scale for market, it was found that the greenest, heaviest, dark, rough-skinned specimens were the most valuable and most saleable. Because of this fact, selections of such fruits were made and the result is our selection of Warty Hubbard Squash. This strain is the real winter squash for the home market. Vines have a strong, robust growth; fruits are large, of handsome shape, heavily warted and of a dark green color; flesh is rich and dry, two fine qualities for cooking. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.45.

DELICIOUS. This is a splendid variety, more like the Hubbard than any other, but surpasses it in some respects for home use, as it is not quite so large. The shell is not hard, the meat is thicker and of extra fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.65.

MAMMOTH WHALE. This is the "Jumbo" of the squash family. It is an extra large-fruited sort, quite distinct in form and appearance. The skin is of a dark olive-green, with slight stripes of a lighter tinge. The fruits frequently attain more than one hundred pounds in weight. The flesh is firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.90, postpaid.

GIANT SUMMER CROCKNECK. Our strain of this squash is a great improvement upon the standard, popular, yellow summer Crockneck. It has nearly double the former size, is more evenly so to type, and grows fruit in quantity on thick, compact, bushy plants. The fruit is heavily warted, the flesh is of a deep golden color, and its quality is of the very best. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.

The Culture Daikons are an all-the-year-round crop in Southern States. However, some varieties do better at certain seasons of the year, as one will see by reading the description of the varieties which we introduce as being the best for local conditions. Sow in drills 20 to 24 inches apart and when 3 to 6 inches high thin out 10 inches in row.

Daikon Nerima Long

(Mikado). "Nerima" is the name of the province of production, near Tokyo, Japan. This is a most valuable one, large and long (as long as 3 feet), and the end of it is round in form, snowy white and bright color and very fine taste with sweet flavor. We have had long experience of production of Nerima successfully and we are earnestly presenting this to all good farmers and garden lovers. Try it this year and you will find a big, interesting crop in a few months. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Daikon Summer Favorite

This is the best kind of radish of all the summer sorts. Can grow to about two feet and the color is snowy white, brightening with a little green color at the top. Of an excellent flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Daikon Sakurashima Mammoth

The largest sort in cultivation—monster—round in shape, some grow to more than 30 pounds. Is solid and of good flavor and exceedingly crisp and tender. Good for any style of cooking; also is very fine for feeding cattle. Thin well to allow for proper development. Mature in 120 days. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

come into use early in the summer, but being sensitive to frost the seed cannot be sown until in May. The seed should be planted in hills 4 feet apart, using 4 ounces to 100 hills. The winter varieties are also unable to resist frost, and should be planted at the same time. The fruit does not mature until late in the fall, and, having a very firm, hard shell, keep well, and with a little care squashes can be had all winter and until late in the spring.

YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP.

A very early, flat, scallop variety of large size; color yellow; flesh, pale yellow and well flavored. Has a very small seed cavity. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

GOLDEN HUBBARD. For the private gardener this is the best of the Hubbards. The fruits are of the same shape as the green and warted type, but average one-half to one-third less in size, and although earlier in season, keep in excellent shape through the winter. The skin is bright deep orange yellow, very showy and attractive. Flesh, deep golden yellow, much richer in color than Hubbard, fine grained, cooks very dry and is of rich flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROCKNECK. Early and prolific. The fruits are of the true Crockneck type, heavily warted, and of light golden color; about 1 foot long. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.

NEW MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. Scalloped or Improved Patty-Pan. Great improvement over the Early White Bush. Very uniform in shape and wonderfully prolific. Fit to use very early, of a beautiful white color, and grows to a large size—12 to 15 inches across. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.

RHUBARB SEED

Vigorous and productive. The leaf-stalks are very numerous, the longer ones being from 15 to 20 inches in length, and fully 1½ inches wide. The whole plant is nearly 6½ feet in diameter, while the leaves, exclusive of the flower stalks, are about 2½ feet in height. Rhubarb is very esteemed for use in pies, tarts, jelly, and marmalade and large quantities are sold in all markets every year. Large pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster

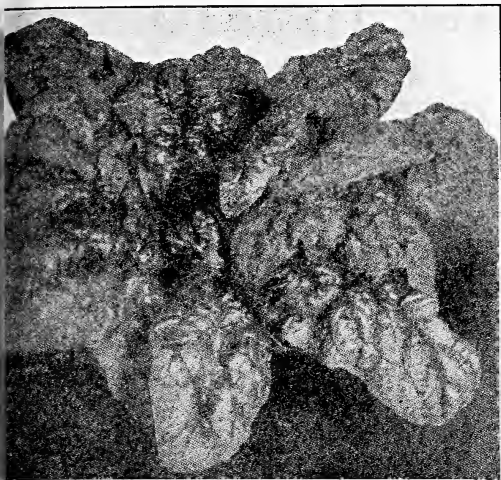
One ounce for 50 feet of drill

When properly cooked it is a good substitute for oysters in taste and flavor, and is very nutritious. A most palatable vegetable; the cultivation is precisely the same as directed for parsnips and carrots.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. This splendid variety will average nearly twice the size of the White French Salsify. Grows very uniform. Mild and delicious in flavor. A popular sort with all growers. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

SPINACH

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. in drills for an acre



Spinach

ROUND-SEEDED SAVOY SPINACH. This is the hardest of the Savoy-leaved; curled and crimped, with thick fleshy leaves; excellent for family use, and best of all for fall use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

LONG SEASON SPINACH. Sowings can be made in early spring and followed monthly with further sowings, and the crop will be continuous throughout the entire summer, hence the appropriate name, "Long Season." The leaves are a rich green color, very thick, crimped and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

VICTORIA. Remarkably fine texture and of the deepest green color, heavily crimped, thick, fleshy leaves, deep red veins. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 95 cts., postpaid.

LONG STANDING. With our new Long Standing variety, spinach may now be continuously grown in any home garden, so that this most delicious of "boiling greens" may be enjoyed, not only during cool weather months, but in the summer as well. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

TURNIP

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, one to two pounds for an acre.

AMERICAN OR YELLOW GLOBE. One of the best yellowed varieties. Skin also clear yellow. Is of large size and fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.45, postpaid.

AMERICAN WHITE GLOBE. Large white variety, used especially for stock feeding. Is globe-shaped; large leaves; very tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

WHITE MILAN—The Earliest of All. The earliest turnip and the best quality in its class. A fine snowy-white variety. The skin is so smooth and neat as to seem polished. The foliage is short. Size medium, and the flesh is white, tender, and smooth-grained. Can be used spring or fall. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL. A medium globe-shaped variety of white. Very solid and of the best quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.80, postpaid.

DANISH BORTFELDER. This splendid turnip is the most productive of all turnips, and is considered the best in Scandinavia. Long root, cream color, delicate green crop, rapid grower, heavy cropper, and excellent keeper. Must be sown in spring for summer use and in the middle of summer for winter purposes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. Large globe shaped yellow variety, excellent for both table and stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.80, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. The most popular of all market turnips. It originated from the Purple Top Flat Turnip. Roots are of globular shape, and good size, and in appearance are the best of all varieties. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white, and of most excellent flavor. The roots are of medium size. A fine table sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED. The most extensively used flat variety, quite early, only about a week later than Milan or Snowball. Roots flat, medium sized, of purple or dark red color above the ground and white below; flesh white, fine grained, and tender; leaves few, upright in growth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

TURNIP SHOGGIN

Round and the biggest size in Japanese turnips, as they frequently grow to more than 15 pounds. Pure white and brightening color; very solid and sweet; the best variety for summer planting. Is very uniform and stands cold weather. Best keeper, and it makes a good feed for cattle. We recommend for planting during June, July and August. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$1.50.



Purple Top White Globe

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDE

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP, OR IMPROVED LONG ISLAND. A strain of Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga of American origin, selected to a smaller top and much shorter neck than is usually found while the roots are a little more globular, grow to a large size and are of the finest quality. Excellent for table use and stock feeding. We consider this one of the most desirable sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

BANGHOLM RUTA BAGA. An excellent variety, both in shape and quality, the roots are of large size, slightly tankard shaped, with small neck, few or no side roots, and yields well. The skin is yellow with purple top. The flesh is yellow, sweet, and solid. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

MONARCH

The heaviest yielding yellow flesh kind in cultivation; exclusively grown for stock feeding; it is oblong in shape and very hard. Keeps better than the round kind. Yields about 7 tons per acre more than any other kind of ruta baga. Price, pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.30, postpaid.



TOMATOES

THE EARLY MARKETEER TOMATO

The earliest, handsomest, and heaviest bearing red tomato in cultivation. The fruits are of medium size and a good marketable size is retained throughout the entire season. It is always smooth, of firm flesh, few seeds, and ripens evenly. It is an excellent productive variety, in quality there is nothing more to be desired, being mild, pleasant, and of a delicious flavor. An excellent sort for market and shipping on account of its even size, and well adapted for forcing under glass. In fact, it is the best all-around tomato in existence today.

From its first appearance it gripped and held the admiration of all who grew it, and each recurring season sees thousands more added to the number of its appreciative admirers, who have sent us testimonials in such numbers that if we printed them they would monopolize a quarter of the pages in this catalogue.

Our sales of Marketeer seed last year were remarkable. It required hundreds of pounds of this seed to fill our orders, not from other seedsmen, but from growers.

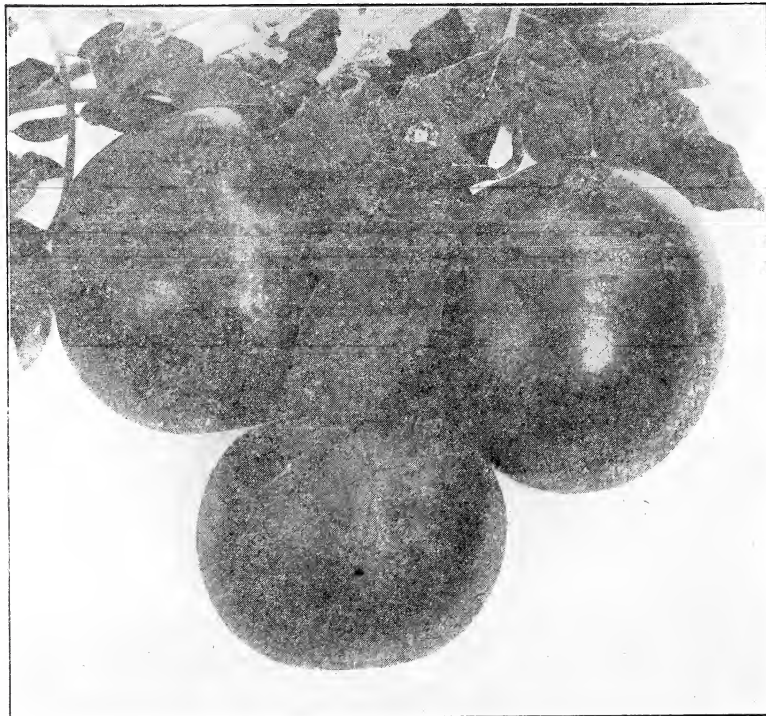
Prices for the Marketeer Tomato: Pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$6.50.



Early Marketeer Tomato

THE NEW MARKET KING TOMATO

A Shipping Tomato Widely Used by Southern Planters



Market King Tomato

An extra early tomato of distinctly the globe type. Its color is a beautiful and uniform purple-pink, and its quality is superb. As a slicing tomato we know of no superior. Our Market King is one of the very best shipping sorts that we know of, for it may be picked when green and hard and by the time it is put on sale three or four days later it will be in beautiful condition. It is an exceedingly productive variety. In quality there is nothing more to be desired, being mild, pleasant and of delicious flavor. There is no better variety for greenhouse growing or for early growing on stakes or trellises. The Market King Tomato will average 144 to the crate, which is the standard carrier. The vines are exceptionally strong and vigorous, and have been selected for blight resistance. All the seed saved is from selected fruit. Pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

Write for our Market Gardeners wholesale price list if you use seed in quantities.



TOMATOES



Fairacres Beauty

FAIRACRES BEAUTY. The plants make a strong growth, are hardy, and bear plentifully. The fruit is produced in clusters of four to six, is large, of perfect shape, and retains its size until late in the season. Fairacres Beauty ripens early, has firm flesh of excellent quality, and the seed cells are very small. For shipping and early market it cannot be excelled. May be picked quite green; will ripen up nicely, look well, and keep in perfect condition for a week after becoming fully ripe. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95 cts.; lb., \$3.20, postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. A large, smooth, and fine flavored, extra early, bright red tomato. About ten days later than Spark's Earliana. It is a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of large size and sweet flavor, produced throughout the season. The plants are of bushy, compact growth, heavily loaded with fruit. The tomatoes are of good size, just right for market; are very solid and deep through, being almost round; color bright scarlet, ripening to the stem without cracks or green core. The flesh is thick, solid, of fine flavor, with few seeds. The skin is strong enough to make it a good shipping variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$3.20, postpaid.

NEW VICTORIA WHOLE SALAD TOMATO. An abundant cropper. (Bright scarlet.) This grand new novelty is just what is wanted where an individual tomato is to be served whole, either alone or with lettuce, making an excellent tomato salad. For canning it is the right size for putting up whole in glass jars.

Victoria Whole Salad matures its fruit very early, which are produced in clusters of 6 to 8 tomatoes practically along the entire vine. The vines grow about 6 feet long producing an abundant crop of beautiful bright scarlet tomatoes throughout the entire season. They are firm and remain in good condition for a long time. Its quality is excellent, being sweet and of fine flavor. The beautiful tomatoes measure about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter by $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches from stem to blossom end. They are always smooth, solid and handsome, making an excellent tomato for the home garden or for market gardeners where a medium size tomato is wanted. Our seed is grown from the originator's stock. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

JUNE PINK. One of the earliest varieties of tomatoes, and a special favorite with those who like the pink color.

The fruit is borne in clusters and begins to ripen very early. The tomatoes average 3 inches in diameter, and are of excellent quality. The yield is heavy and continuous until the vines are cut down by frost. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.40, postpaid.

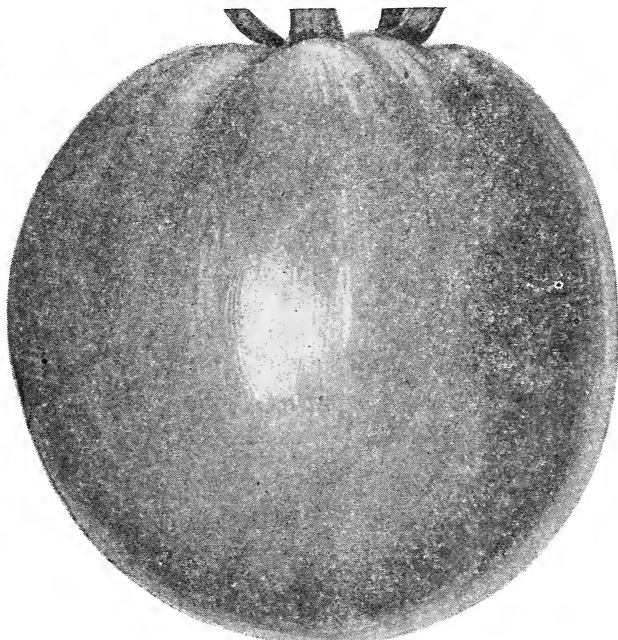
"BONNY BEST" TOMATO. Is a vigorous grower, enormously prolific and with splendid foliage for protecting fruit from hot sun. Color is intense scarlet. Shape is perfect and remarkably uniform in size. We have grown a fine crop from introducer's stock and no one has better seed than ourselves. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

PONDEROSA. The Giant Tomato. This is the largest fruited tomato, and is of fine quality for slicing. The vines are of strong growth; fruits largely oblong in form; deep through, and generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. They are solidly fleshy with small seed cells; of fine sweet flavor. Planted in good soil, pruned to a single stem, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound or more. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

JOHN BAER TOMATO. (Bright red.) An early tomato of recent introduction. Producing beautiful, large, bright red, solid tomatoes early in the season. On our trial grounds this tomato produced its fruit about the same time as Bonny Best. The introducer has this to say: "John Baer produces large, beautiful, solid shipping tomatoes which ripen early right up to the stem and is an enormous cropper, and when dead ripe will not burst." The color is a glistening bright red, and it has a mild, deliciously sweet flavor. Almost seedless, a marvelous stem setter, often having ten fruit in first cluster. It is solid and meaty and has just enough foliage. Will stand plenty of manuring without going to vine. Our seed is grown from the originator's stock. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

EARLIANA (Sparks). The earliest tall variety. The fruit is large, smooth, of a bright scarlet color and of fine quality. Very valuable for early market use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.55.

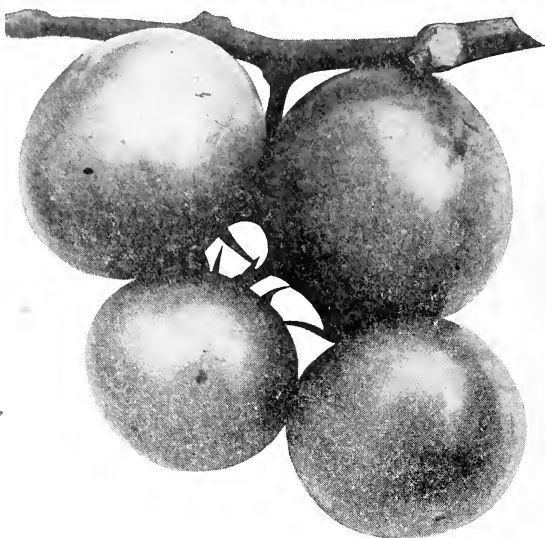
GLOBE. A variety of almost perfect globe shape. Medium size and purplish pink color. Used very largely for greenhouse planting; also grown extensively in the South for shipping to Northern markets. It is early, productive, of very fine flavor and so firm and solid that it is a splendid shipper. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.



John Baer Tomato



TOMATOES—Continued



New Stone Tomato

NEW STONE. The greatest canning tomato in the world. The largest, bright red, perfectly smooth, highest yielding, best keeping, finest flavored main crop variety

in existence. The color is a desirable bright red. Fruit is of good size, perfectly smooth, and of the best quality. It is a famous main crop tomato in many sections both North and South, and is much used for canning. Plants are productive and the fruit bears shipment well. Stone is used for forcing purposes under glass, with very satisfactory results. Its shape, color, and quality adapt to the fancy market trade, also to the home garden. Pk 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

"SUCCESS." The fruits, set in clusters, average 3 inches in diameter and 2 to 2½ inches through from stem to blossom end. Color brightest scarlet; perfectly smooth; very meaty, of fine flavor. It ripens with the second earliness and yields abundantly throughout the season. The plants have some color, even size, and great solidity of "Success" make it an excellent market sort. Popular with canners. Pkt., cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 70 cts.; lb., \$2.20, postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION. A dwarf variety, sometimes called the tree tomato on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit medium sized, smooth, uniform and of a purplish-carmine color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 95 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

EARLY DETROIT. A new tomato of merit; fruit smooth uniform, nearly globe shaped, firm and of fine quality; color purplish-pink; season early. Is a fine shipping variety. Pkt 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 80 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN. A large-fruited, tall variety, bearing smooth, bright yellow fruit of fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts. oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

VEGETABLE MARROW

This is a most important vegetable in the English market but little known in this country. The fruit is generally eaten when less than half grown, as the flesh is then very tender and marrowy, and should always be used in a young state. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

TOMATO PLANTS

Each year we have tried more and more to discontinue growing plants. First, for the reason that we are seldom ever able to fully supply our customers for reason of not knowing in advance as to the demand, and secondly, for reason that we consider it an expensive method of growing tomatoes. We have and do yet advise our customers to purchase the seed and grow their own plants, which we consider pleasant and profitable work.

We have decided to catalog only the Marketeer and Market King Tomatoes for plants this season at the following prices:

Strong bed transplanted plants, such as we use for setting in our own fields, either variety, ready about May 15. Per doz., 80 cts.; 50 for \$2.00; 100 for \$4.00; by express, at purchaser's expense.

Those of our customers expecting to be supplied should order long in advance of the season.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS

HORSE RADISH ROOTS (Maliner Kren.) Root cuttings planted in April will produce fine large roots in October, five months from planting. White as snow, free from disease. 1,000, \$7.00; 100, \$1.25; not prepaid. Postpaid: Doz., 45 cts.

COMMON HORSE RADISH. Roots ready for planting. By mail, postpaid: Doz., 45 cts.; 50 for 90 cts.; 100 for \$1.40. By express not prepaid: 100 for \$1.20; 300 for \$2.50; 500 for \$3.50; 1,000 for \$6.50. Prices on large lots on application.

RHUBARB ROOTS

We offer strong seedling roots, which are much more easily transplanted, do better, and the transportation charges are less than with old clumps. Never have we had a better lot of roots, or had them in greater quantities. Should you need a large quantity of roots, write us, please, before placing your order elsewhere. Two-year-old roots, each 25 cts.; 12 for \$2.00; 100 for \$12.00; by express or freight at buyer's expense.

ARTICHOKE ROOTS

The Jerusalem Artichoke can be grown from the tubers. It is especially valuable as a cheap and healthful hog food,

and the hogs do the harvesting. Tubers: 4 oz., 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.; postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Culture—The easiest way to obtain an asparagus bed is to set out roots. It takes 3 years to secure one from seed but with our large, strong roots a bearing bed is obtainable in 2 years.

Asparagus roots thrive best in soil exceptionally rich and mellow and supplied with a liberal amount of humus. A simple way to start the asparagus bed is to plow furrows 7 inches deep and 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil, then set the plants, which should be at least one year old (two-year-old are better), in the trench, allowing 12 to 18 inches between them; spread the roots out well and cover with two inches of soil. After cultivation, gradually fill up the trench, eventually burying the crowns of the plants to a depth of 6 inches.

Cultivate shallow and frequently the first season and as soon as the stalks are dead in the fall remove them and cultivate the entire surface of the bed to a depth of 4 inches, then very early in the spring to a depth of 3 inches and again the latter part of June, working into the soil at this time a liberal supply of decomposed stable manure.

By Mail, Postpaid

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|------|--------|----------|
| | By express or freight at purchaser's expense. | 100 | 1,000 | Postpaid |
| Barr's Mammoth. | Large, green stalks.. | 1.00 | \$5.50 | \$1.50 |
| Bonvallet's Giant. | White, fine quality.. | 1.25 | 7.00 | 1.75 |
| Columbian Mammoth White..... | | 1.00 | 7.00 | 1.50 |
| Conover's Colossal. | Standard green.... | 1.00 | 5.50 | 1.50 |
| French Giant Argenteuil. | Superb flavor | 1.00 | 6.00 | 1.50 |
| Palmetto. | Mammoth light green..... | 1.00 | 6.50 | 1.50 |

It is best to send asparagus roots by express by which method they will arrive in first class condition. We offer large, strong roots, which produce satisfactory results.

Roots are put up in bunches of 50 each. 50 at 100 rate, 250 at 1,000 rate.

GARLIC SETS

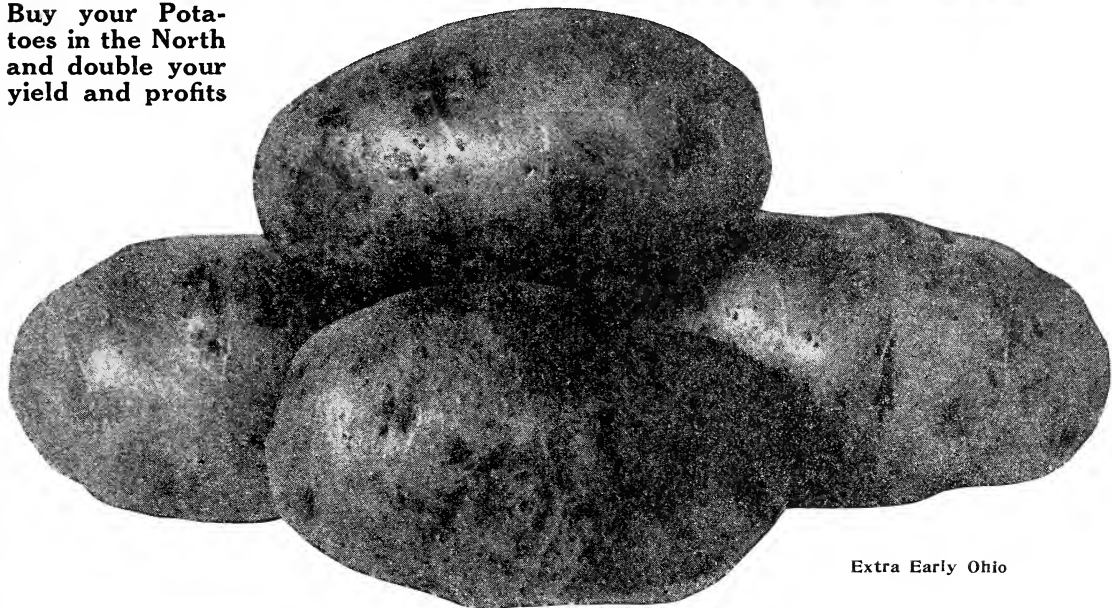
Garlic Sets or Bulbs are planted in early spring in rows 12 inches apart, placing the sets 4 inches apart in the rows, 2 inches deep, or in the same manner as Multiplier Onions. Garlic is used for flavoring purposes.

Bulbs, postpaid: Oz., 5 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts; lb., 70 cts.



Northern "New Land" Seed Potatoes

Buy your Potatoes in the North and double your yield and profits



Extra Early Ohio

EXTRA EARLY COBBLER (Irish Cobbler). One of the most reliable first-early potatoes ever sent out. It ripens almost with the Early Ohio and is so uniform that every hill seems to ripen at one time. The yield is very large for an early variety—equal to some of the late ones. Form oval and round; skin lightly netted, creamy white and having few eyes, which are quite shallow—some even with the surface. Flesh pure white and of the finest quality—not exceeded by any early variety. Keeps perfect until spring, when it starts large, strong, and vigorous sprouts. Its strong growth, earliness, uniformity, large yield, fine quality, and very handsome appearance have brought the Extra Early Cobbler right to the front as a profitable variety for market or home use.

EXTRA EARLY OHIO POTATO. Our Specialty. A Grand Potato. Some early varieties will yield edible potatoes about as soon as the Extra Early Ohio, but their tops will be green for days after the Extra Early Ohio have fully ripened. The extra Early Ohio is fully two weeks ahead of the Early Rose, and is a general favorite with potato growers and marketmen alike, and is the most profitable potato they can possibly grow. The sprouts are very strong, the vines grow erect, and are easy to cultivate. Maturing early, it brings the highest prices, and the land can be used for another crop after it; does well on any soil suitable for potatoes. The tubers grow compact in the hill, are easily dug, with very few small ones—nearly every potato is of marketable size; has few eyes, which are even with the surface. With heavy manuring, close planting, and good culture, a very large and profitable crop can be expected—300 to 500 bushels per acre is not an unusual yield.

RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2. Originated by the late Elbert C. Carman, and a very distinct and valuable main crop sort. The tubers attain a large size, and are of wonderfully smooth skin. The eyes are few, distinct, and shallow. It is a very healthy and vigorous variety, as is attested by the growth of vine and solidity of the tubers.

CARMAN NO. 3. The Carman No. 3 is already rivaling in popularity the Burbank, and is undoubtedly a much better potato. Without any exception whatever, it is the greatest yielding potato ever introduced. It is a perfect keeper, and is not surpassed as a table variety. Skin and flesh of extreme whiteness. It has no hollow heart or any dark parts. We recommend this potato to our customers as being unqualifiedly the best of all late sorts.

LATE PETOSKEY. The Great Blight and Scab-Proof Potato. Absolutely the best all-around general crop potato. Each year our added experience with Late Petoskey makes us just that much more certain that it is positively blight and scab proof, and that it is also the best late general crop potato grown at this time. While thousands have bought this potato from us, we have never had one come

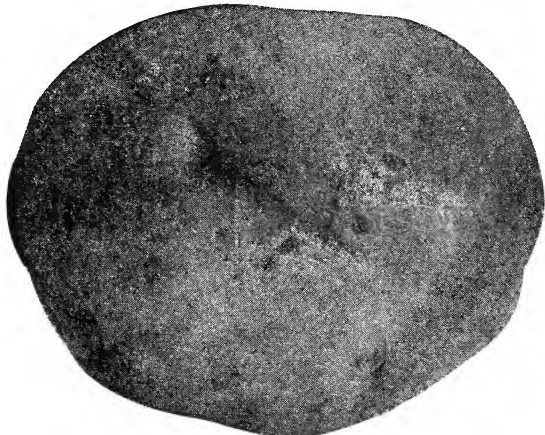
back and claim that we are wrong in our statements regarding it.

While the skin is pure white like the Rural No. 2, it is thicker and tougher and beautifully netted, and will stand rough handling without marring, even when unripe.

The Late Petoskey grows a very rank, vigorous top, which stands erect but well spread out. The sprouts and stalks are very dark purplish green, the blossoms light purple. The foliage is plentiful and a dark, rich green color.

It ripens ten days or two weeks ahead of the Rural, and is much more desirable to grow on that account, for it may be planted that much later in the spring with just as much certainty of its maturing. The tubers grow large, well together in the hill, of even size, and no matter how large they are, they are never hollow.

Late Petoskey is certainly the best all-around general crop potato that has come out in many years. It is certain to come to the front and become the standard shipping sort. Its beautiful skin, its fine appearance, immunity from scab and blight, and its great yielding qualities are certain to cause it to supplant the other late sorts with the grower and shipper. These good qualities, combined with its fine cooking and table qualities, are certain to win a place in the consumer's heart. Every potato planter should be certain to test out this new potato wonder the coming season so as to satisfy himself as to what it will do in his locality.



Irish Cobbler Potato



POTATOES—Continued

EARLY BEAUTY OF HEBRON. One of the old standbys. An old standard variety, but still a good one. It is very early, rather long, oblong cross section. Color white, mottled with pink. Its flavor is delicious, and it cooks dry, not falling apart.

RUSTY COAT POTATO. Uniformly long and slightly flattened; is entirely free from prongs, and the eyes are even with the surface. **Beautiful buff skin, heavy netting, like a russet apple; flattened shape; of very highest quality, especially as a potato to bake.** Its flesh is of the finest texture and very free from hard or black spots. Cooks white as flour, bursting open at any season of the year, and is of the finest flavor. It is an abundant yielder. They sell on sight in the market. This splendid potato always brings the very highest market prices, and commission men tell us they cannot get enough of them. The seed we offer is strictly pure, hand-sorted. Choice Stock Seed, Northern Grown.

We Are Headquarters for SEED POTATOES and respectfully solicit your orders, promising you a **square deal**.

Quotations are made for immediate acceptance, subject to change without notice as the markets advance.

Make out your order today and send it to us. We will hold the stock for you till safe to ship, or as you may direct.

POTATO EYES BY MAIL

There are many people living in cities or towns who have a small garden and would like to devote a portion of it to

potatoes, but do not feel like paying the freight or express charges on a small quantity of seed. The freight alone on a few potatoes necessary to plant this space would amount to as much as we ask for the eyes delivered at your door. The importance of securing Northern Grown potatoes should be taken into careful consideration. Our stocks were all grown especially for seed potatoes. By careful selection we take the very best potatoes, from which the eyes are cut. These are prepared in such a way that they will keep in good condition for a considerable length of time. There are numerous advantages in procuring potato eyes, which can be briefly summed up. First: It has been conclusively proven that potatoes cut to single eyes give the largest yield and best results generally. Second: No freight or express charges to pay, as we pay postage. Third: They can be sent without danger of freezing. A customer can secure them in ample time for planting without incurring this risk. Fourth: By our improved method of preparing the eyes for shipment, they will keep in good condition for a month.

Our Offer for \$1.00

We will send Potato eyes of any variety listed in this catalog at One Dollar per hundred, postpaid. Write for prices on larger amounts.

Many reports reach us of raising from 2 to 2½ bushels from 25 eyes.

The seed Potatoes we send out are seed Potatoes in every sense that the word Seed should imply. They are not only the best we can supply, but we try to have them the best to be had from any source at any price. To that end they will be hand sorted, selected stock such as anyone will be proud to plant.

New (?) Varieties There is nothing sold from seed catalogues in which so much humbuggery is exercised as in the item of seed Potatoes. During the past few years hundreds of alleged new varieties have been introduced and sold at high prices, and yet (stop to think of it) there are not to exceed ten or twelve standard and well-known sorts on the market today.

The trouble lies in the abnormal appetite for new Potatoes. No bait is more tempting than a new variety, and just so long as this appetite exists it will be administered to. Our list contains no variety that has not made a place for itself.

Our Potatoes Are Grown in the Far North

It has now become an established fact that **Northern Grown Seeds**, especially potatoes, possess strength and vitality not found in those grown in the South. Being grown in the North, where the season is short and nature is obliged to hustle in order to bring a crop to maturity to escape frost, they get the hustle habit, which remains with them, so that when planted farther south, they start quicker and come to maturity much earlier than will the lazy Southern spud.

SEED POTATOES BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT

At bushel, peck, or half-peck prices, buyer pays the freight or express charges.

1919 PRICES OF SEED POTATOES

We quote the following prices upon all *seed potatoes* listed in this catalog subject to *market changes*.

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| Pk. | \$1.00 |
| ½ Bu. | 1.75 |
| 1 Bu. | 3.25 |
| 5 Bu. | 3.10 |
| 25 Bu. | 3.00 |

Write
for
Prices

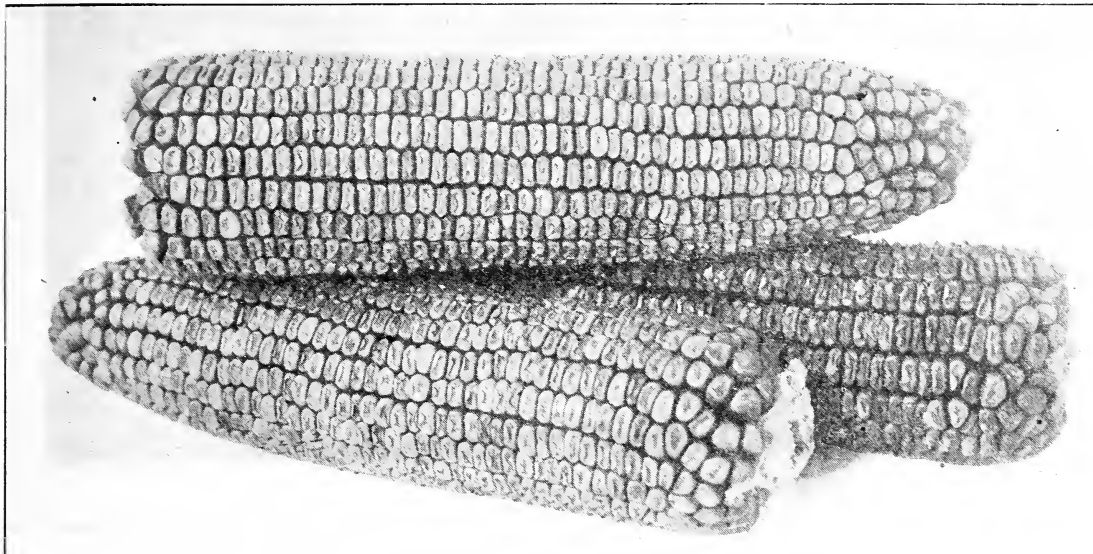
No charge for packages, by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

SEED POTATOES BY MAIL

Prices for small quantities of any of our Seed Potatoes, unless otherwise quoted: Lb., 35 cts.; 3 lbs., 90 cts.; postpaid.



Selected Northern Michigan Grown Seed Corn



Early Huron Dent

When we prepared our catalog last year we had no idea how bad the seed corn situation was. The 1917 crop obtained a slow start, it suffered from frosts early in September and was followed by wet cold weather in October. Very little seed corn matured and that which did was so full of moisture that it was impossible to cure it properly before the arrival of freezing weather. We tried by every means in our power to save our seed but found after careful ear tests made on 1917 grown corn that the average germination was 40 to 50%, on this account we were compelled to return thousands of orders for Seed Corn.

At the present time conditions are some better than last year but not entirely satisfactory. If we quoted you prices it would be purely guess work.

We ask our friends to kindly write us for prices.

One bushel of Field Corn Seed will plant from five and one-half to seven acres, according to variety and whether the hill or drill method of planting is followed. Field Corn Seed only costs you 30 to 40 cents for sufficient seed to plant an acre. We earnestly urge you to plant the best Field Corn Seed that our many years of experience has been able to produce. Our strains are pure and each a distinct type. All our Field Corn Seed is well matured, thoroughly cured, and shelled with the greatest care. We test all varieties before sending the seed to our customers, that there may be no doubt as to the vitality. To avoid delay when ordering late in the season, it would be well for you to mention your second choice, or state whether we shall send you a sort adapted to your locality, or refund the money, provided we are sold out of your first choice when your order arrives.

MICHIGAN GOLDEN DENT. This is a specially fine sort which we have selected and bred up for Southern and Southwestern Michigan. It is a large Yellow Dent, equal in appearance to sorts grown farther south, but is perfectly safe to plant in the Southern and Southwestern counties of Michigan.

Our aim has been to produce a corn which, while safe as to maturing, would also be as large and fine as possible for the above described section of country. Also Southern Wisconsin, Northern Iowa, etc.

Stalks grow about 7 to 8 feet high and set the ears $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet from the ground. The type is very even. Ears measuring 8 to 10 inches in length, very uniform in size and shape. Color is a clean, light golden. Cobs small, shank easily broken in husking. Shells 88 per cent and often more. By mail, postpaid: Qt., 35 cts.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT. It is a strong grower, resists heat and drought; yields large crops on thin soil; matures in 90 to 100 days, stalks 8 to 10 feet high, ears 8 to 10 inches long, well filled with 16 to 18 rows, packed solidly on a small red cob. The outer end of the grain is white and deeply dented, balance amber yellow. The fodder is abundant and of superior quality. Many of our customers who have tried this think it the best variety. By mail, postpaid: Qt., 35 cts. Write for prices.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH (Yellow-Ninety-Day). A very desirable first-early Dent Corn, suitable for main crop as far north as Central Michigan. It is remarkably thoroughbred and true to type, and the strain we offer is the best we have ever seen. It has been carefully selected here for several seasons and is much better than most of the Pride of the North. Color deep yellow, grains quite deep, with very small bright red cob. By mail, postpaid: Qt., 35 cts.

EARLY HURON DENT. Quickest maturing, heaviest yielding Yellow Dent corn in existence. This excellent variety possesses so many good points that we offer it as one of the best early Yellow Dent corns. The plant is strong,

deep rooted, and stocky, enabling it to withstand drought in a remarkable manner. The corn matures in 85 days from planting; this makes it very valuable to farmers in the northern tier of States. It is a very heavy yielding variety, nearly all stalks bearing 2 ears, some 3. The ears are medium sized with a very small cob, which is covered from tip to tip with a beautiful golden yellow dent corn. The ears average from 7 to 9 inches in length. It will yield more pounds of shelled corn per bushel of ears than many of the late varieties. This is one of the best varieties for the silo, many preferring it to the so-called ensilage corn.

Our seed of Early Huron Dent has been grown in North Michigan for several years and is therefore adapted to all the Central Belt of Michigan and Wisconsin; also Northern Pennsylvania and Southern New York.

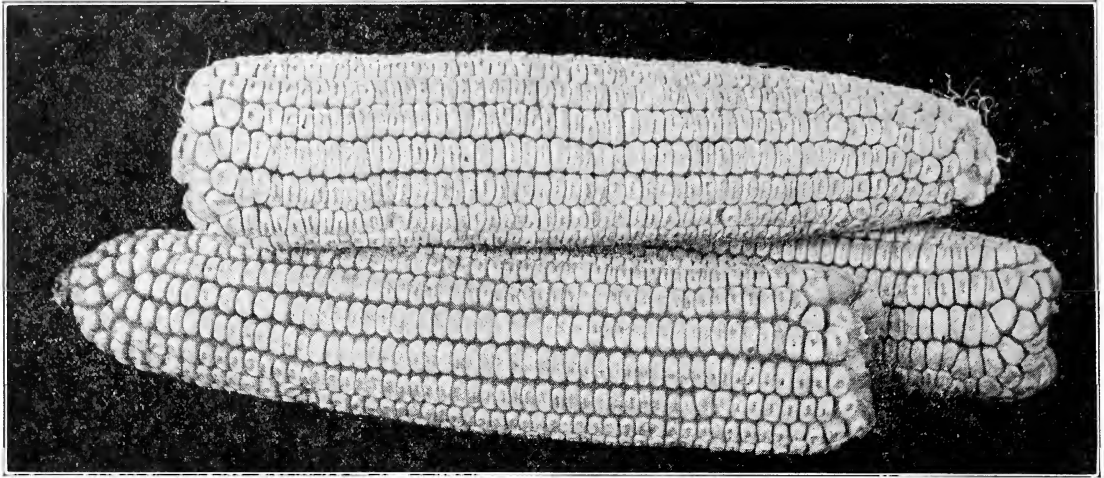
In addition, it is the finest variety imaginable for second or late planting in more southerly locations. By mail, postpaid: Qt., 35 cts. Write for prices.

REID'S YELLOW DENT. Reid's Yellow Dent is doubtless more largely grown throughout the corn belt than all other varieties of yellow corn combined. It is of a light golden color; ears are 8 to 11 inches long, 7 to 8 inches in circumference; the cob carries a large amount of corn, shelling 88 per cent grain, and often better. We recommend Reid's Yellow Dent for Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, etc., but not for Wisconsin. By mail, postpaid: Qt., 35 cts. Write for prices.

SMUT NOSE, OR EARLY RED BLAZED. This is one of the hardiest field corns in cultivation. It is not only early, but will endure, uninjured, a degree of cold and wet that would be fatal to most other sorts. Stalks, medium height, with few suckers, dark green with red or bronze markings. Leaves broad, green at base, but bronze at top, particularly while the plant is young. Ears long, 8-rowed, well filled, small at base. Grain flinty and of fine quality, bright yellow at base of ears, but red at tips. By mail, postpaid: Qt., 35 cts. Write for prices.



SEED CORN—Continued



Michigan Golden Dent

Longfellow (8-Row Yellow Flint). A very early 8-rowed corn of the Canada type; ears cylindrical, about 11 inches long; color rich, glossy yellow. The weight of seed corn is fully 60 lbs. Average height of stalk, 7½ feet; average distance base of ears from ground, 3 feet. Lb., 35 cts., postpaid. Write for prices.

Early Yellow Canada Flint The earliest yellow flint corn known. Can be grown as far north as any variety we know of and thousands of acres of it mature in Canada. Ears are rather short, cob medium size, kernels small and shallow so ears dry out quickly. It will not yield as many bushels to the acre as Longfellow Flint or Sanford White Flint, yet is a good yielder and for those that wish an extra early variety of Yellow Flint corn we know of nothing better. Write for prices.

Evergreen Fodder Sweet Corn This is one of the most valuable items. The demand for it is constantly growing, and it has everywhere proved highly satisfactory. Our corn will yield a large quantity of fodder which is rich and nutritious. Valuable for feeding hogs and milch cows. By mail, postpaid: Qt., 45 cts.

Ensilage and Fodder Corn If planted in drills, which should be

about 3½ feet apart, 12 to 16 quarts per acre are required; if sown broadcast, 2 to 2½ bushels are required to the acre.

Red Cob Fodder or Ensilage Corn This is one of the best fodder corns, either to feed green right from the field, to put up for the silo, or to cure and stack away. It is pure white corn, cropping as high as 45 tons of fodder per acre. It is sweet, tender, and juicy; has short joints and therefore abundance of leaves, and grows to a fair height, but not over large. By mail, postpaid: Qt., 35 cts. Write for prices.

Improved Leaming Corn, Yellow Dent Improved Leaming is medium early. The ears are large with very deep bright yellow kernels. The cob is small. The stalks grow to a medium height and often produce two large ears and make first-class fodder. This corn succeeds well on nearly all soil and will produce large crops of high grade deep yellow corn. One of the best varieties to sow for fodder and ensilage, as well as for grain. By mail, postpaid: Qt., 35 cts. Write for prices.

Kaffir Corn The average height is 6 feet. It is used as a green fodder, and as such is eagerly eaten by all cattle, hogs, etc., while the seed (50 or 60 bushels per acre) makes an excellent fattener. By mail, postpaid: Lb., 35 cts.

BARLEY

Improved White Hulless No barley of which we have any knowledge has proved so valuable to the stock raiser as the Improved White Hulless. It is not a malting variety, but for feeding purposes there is no barley raised which can compare with it in earliness, yield, and quality. It has many very valuable properties. While it has sufficient hull to hold it in the head, these hulls are readily separated in threshing. The absence of beards makes it safe to feed to all kinds of stock. Its earliness is a characteristic which is especially desirable. It will mature in from 60 to 90 days, according to soil and locality. In Montana the farmers use it very extensively as a catch crop. Those seasons in which wheat failed on account of drought, insects, or disease, White Hulless Barley was sown in June and had ample opportunity to mature, provided there was sufficient moisture in the ground to start germination.

The grain is exceedingly heavy, weighing from 60 to 63 pounds to the measured bushel. The yield varies according to soil and climatic conditions, but it can be depended upon to produce from 35 to 80 bushels an acre. Its nutritive value is very great. It is fed to work horses at the rate of 2 quarts where 4 quarts of oats would be required. The best way is to mix it with oats and grind the two together for horse feed. It is also very valuable for feeding poultry, hogs, and all kinds of stock. As fattening feed for hogs

it has no equal. It makes sweeter meat and nicer lard by far than corn.

It is often grown for hay, coming very early and providing rich feed. It should be cut just before it becomes ripe and while the straw is green. In this condition it is relished by all kinds of stock. The straw is stiff and straight, and seldom if ever does it lodge.

For grain sow 1½ bushels to the acre; for hay, 2 bushels. Write for prices.

Champion Beardless Barley This is a new six-rowed barley, and as the name indicates, without beards, which is the most valuable improvement on barley for years. Ever since this grand new barley was introduced there has been such a demand for it that we were always short supplying our trade, and we anticipate another great rush for it this year. Write for prices.

Oderbrucker Barley First introduced into the United States twelve years ago from Agricultural Experiment Station at Guelph, Ontario, Canada. Bred and disseminated at the Wisconsin Agricultural College by Prof. R. A. Moore, who claims it is the greatest barley in the country for feeding and making purposes. Write for special prices.



Selected Seed Oats

IMPROVED SWEDISH OATS. This grand oat is considered one of the heaviest yielders and one of the most profitable in the entire oat family. Experts in the United States Department of Agriculture, who thoroughly investigated this reliable sort, report it the best all-around oat out of 36 varieties tested, ranking first in weight, stiffness of straw and thin hulling qualities. The stiff straw, which holds up unusually well considering the weight of the grain, grows from four to five feet tall with heads measuring from 8 to 11½ inches long and produces grain weighing from 35 to 40 pounds to the measured bushel. Its heavy yield is shown by one report that from a 2-acre field 227 bushels were harvested. Another report shows under rather unfavorable conditions a crop of 81½ bushels to the acre and that the crop was ready for harvest at least a week earlier than the common varieties. These sterling qualities, combined with its freedom from rust, stamp this white branch oat as one of the most profitable on the market today, and we predict for it an unusually successful future. Write for prices.

MICHIGAN CLUSTER. A new oat of great merits, producing its crop early in the season. The large, heavy, white grains are produced on long, stiff stems. The heads are very long and cluster more than the Swedish, though not a side oat. The straw grows to a good height, stiff and straight, rather large and often bearing large, heavy grains weighing 40 pounds to the measured bushel. The best yields are grown on heavy soil. The originator of this wonderful new oat has this to say: "This white branch oat took first place at the Michigan State Fair and wherever shown. The single plant from which this stock originated in 1906 showed large heads and enormous grain. A grower who tested these oats in Monroe County says these are the best oats we have ever seen in this country. We believe that it is the best oat ever grown in this state."

This oat can be grown on rich lands and will stand up straight and stiff where other kinds would go down before half ripened. Write for prices.

SILVER MINE—As good as the best. We have said very little about the Swedish Select Oat that cannot truthfully be said about Silver Mine. From our own experience on our own farms we really do not know which is the better. We have kept very close tab on both of them. If either one has excelled in any way, the Swedish Select has averaged a little the heavier to the measured bushel, although the Silver Mine has yielded just as many measured bushels to the acre. This advantage might be reversed if the oats were sown in a different locality or under different conditions. The only way for a person to decide is to sow a few of each and compare them.

The Silver Mine and Swedish Select grow very much alike, ripen at the same time, and the seed is very similar,



Swedish Select Oats

excepting that Silver Mine is free from awns. The seed of Silver Mine is very long, plump, white, and full of meat. It always yields very heavily, and is unusually exempt from disease. The seed we offer this season was grown under the same conditions as our Swedish Select, and is simply perfect. Write for prices.

"FAIRACRES BRAND" CLOVER SEED

SWEET CLOVER

Alfalfa's
Twin Sister

WHITE BLOSSOM OR BOKHARA (*Melilotus Alba*). Sweet Clover is grown for bees, for hay, for green forage, for its value as a pasture plant and as a soil fertilizer and restorer. It gives promise of becoming a rival of Alfalfa on many soils. Until recently Sweet Clover has been regarded by many as a troublesome weed. Its real value is beginning to be appreciated.

It is a biennial plant and bears close resemblance to Alfalfa, but it is larger and coarser in growth. It will grow on soils on which Alfalfa cannot thrive and will make excellent growth on lands so hard and barren that they will sustain scarcely any other vegetation. It is the first plant to grow in the spring and furnishes an abundance of succulent pasture, equal in quality and value with Alfalfa.

Some claim that stock will not eat it, but as soon as they acquire a taste for it, they frequently consume it in preference to Alfalfa or other pasture. Early spring is an excellent time to teach them to eat it. Cattle fed upon Sweet Clover will not bloat.

When grown for hay, one crop and sometimes two may be cut the first season. The second year, two or three crops may be cut. It should be mowed just before it commences to blossom and before the stems become hard and woody. As it is tall growing and stools very freely, the yield of green forage is tremendous.

Sweet Clover is a biennial, that is, it lives but two years. At the end of the second season the tops and roots die. If the plants are not allowed to go to seed, its growth may be easily controlled. The root growth is very large and fleshy. When the plants die, they add to the soil immense quantities of nitrogen and humus, restoring old, worn out lands to crop-producing ability.

Sweet Clover has the same bacteria as Alfalfa, and thus will prepare the way for that valuable crop. If a permanent Sweet Clover field is desired, the second crop may be allowed to go to seed and there will be a splendid stand the following year.

We recommend the cultivation of Sweet Clover for pastures, for hay, for renewing worn-out lands. If handled properly, it will well reward the grower. We suggest that you do not let it go to seed. It can then be controlled at all times. Write for prices.

White Dutch (*Trifolium repens*). A small, creeping perennial variety, valuable for pasture and for lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground. Sow in spring, at the rate of six pounds per acre, or when used with other grasses, half the amount. Lb., 75 cts.; by freight or express, 10 lbs., \$6.50.

Medium Red, or June (*Trifolium pratense*). This is by far the most important of all the varieties for practical purposes. Sow in spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of eight to twelve pounds per acre; more is required on old soils than on new and lighter ones. Write for prices.

ALFALFA—Lucerne The chief merit of alfalfa lies in the fact that it may be cut three or four times a season, each cutting bringing enormous yields of sweet and nutritious forage which is much relished by all kinds of stock. Care should be taken when cattle are first turned in not to allow them to overfeed, as it is liable to cause bloating. It is an excellent soiling crop, and makes the best hay when properly treated. In hay making it should be put in cocks instead of windrows, which will tend to prevent the shattering of the leaves. The seed should be sown broadcast at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre about the middle of April or earlier,



CLOVER—Continued

should the ground be in good condition, without a nurse or cover-crop. The soil must be deep, rich, well prepared, and well drained. It should never be sown on heavy, sticky clay land where water stands a short distance below the surface. A large crop once established, the results are wonderful—three cuttings a year being the regular thing, averaging ten tons green fodder to the acre. Not only this, but it will continue to give ten tons to the acre for ten to fifteen years. As a land enricher, it is unsurpassed. The long roots, 10 to 15 feet under ground, bring up lots of buried mineral fertilizer, while, like all the Clover family, it is a great nitrogen gatherer. Write for prices.

ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH (*Trifolium Hybridum*). The most hardy of all clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasturage, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay; cattle prefer it to any other forage. The heads are globular, fragrant, and much liked by bees, which obtain a

large amount of honey from them. Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of six pounds per acre, when used alone. Write for prices.

CRIMSON TREFOIL, OR SCARLET ITALIAN (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). An annual variety in common and also found very profitable on the sandy soils of New Jersey. The yield in fodder is immense, and after cutting, it at once commences growing again, continuing until severe cold, freezing weather. It grows about 1 foot high; the roots are nearly black; leaves long, blossoms long, pointed, and of very deep red or carmine color. Makes good hay. It is sown in August or September in the South, but should not be planted in the North until spring. Sow ten to fifteen pounds to the acre. Write for prices.

MAMMOTH OR LARGE RED (*Trifolium Pratense*). Grows nearly twice the size of the common red clover, often making a stand when the other clovers fail. Sow about eight to twelve pounds per acre. Write for prices.

Farm seeds require just as much care in purchasing as garden seeds. It isn't nearly so much a matter of germination and purity, as it is to buy seed which has real inherent strength—seed which will give you YIELDS.

Write for Special Prices on field seeds.

GENERAL LIST OF FIELD SEEDS

ABOUT PRICES

Owing to the unsettled condition of the seed market it is impossible to quote prices at the time this catalog goes to press. Kindly write us and we will answer by return mail.



A Field of Buckwheat in Bloom. Fine for Bees

BUCKWHEAT

SEEDING—Sow 1 to 1½ bushels per acre, as late as possible and still have crop well developed before severe frosts occur. Light, well-drained soils are best for this crop.

JAPANESE. Entirely distinct from all other varieties. It has the advantage of remaining for some time in bloom and produces seed earlier. On this account it can be grown farther north. Ask for prices.

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT. This valuable variety originated abroad and is a decided improvement on the old black or gray sort. It is early, remaining longer in bloom

than other sorts. A fine variety for honey bees. Ask for prices.

RYE

EARLIEST SPRING—A boon to the farmer. It is a very profitable crop to grow, seldom yielding less than 45 bushels per acre, and often 60. It can be sown very late in the spring, after other grain is all sown. It does not grow quite as tall as winter rye, but yields just as well. Straw grows about 5½ feet high, is strong and not liable to lodge. Grain is plump and cannot be told from the best winter rye. Our seed is full of northern life and vim. We call particular attention to the fact that we offer genuine Spring Rye. Ask for prices.

WINTER ROSEN RYE

Is a variety that will pay you to grow. It means that every acre devoted to Rye will bring you a larger income without a penny's worth more expense. This year after another season's trial we can but emphasize that said before.

Rosen Rye is no longer an experiment, its worth being fully proven. Fills a long felt want for those who are looking for a higher yielding, better variety than the ordinary. Examination of a field of this variety would be enough to dispel all doubt as to its great value. Rosen was developed at the Michigan Agricultural College and the director at that station writes us in part: "Rosen is especially hardy, vigorous growing rye which stools abundantly and has produced an average yield of 41.2 bushels per acre without fertilizer. The heads or spikes are especially well filled while in the common varieties there are a great many missing grains. It is safe to say that this variety produces much better than common varieties."

Supplies of good seed stock are rather limited and we advise our customers, who wish to try Rosen, to get in their orders early. Less seed is required per acre owing to the heavy stooling properties. Rosen has given yields of 50 bushels per acre. Ask for prices.

RED ROCK WINTER WHEAT

The best red bearded variety—a new wheat that means millions of dollars in farmers' pockets. You can increase the income of your farm.

Red Rock Winter Wheat was bred up by Prof. F. A. Spragg, the noted expert of the Michigan Agricultural College and they are spending thousands of dollars to bring this wonderful variety to Michigan farmers. In these days of a short food supply you owe it to your country as well as to yourself to make every acre produce its maximum yield.

RED ROCK IS BIGGEST YIELDER

For the past eight years in careful tests at the State Experiment Station Red Rock Wheat has given an average yield of 37 bushels per acre. This was on unfertilized light soil—in good season and bad alike. This average was twelve



bushels per acre better than any other strains grown under the same conditions. Your profit lies in that twelve bushels. Under ideal conditions Red Rock is yielding better than 60 bushels per acre.

RED ROCK IS THE HARDIEST OF ALL

It is practically smut and rust resistant. It is not effected when others are. Also, you are not bothered by lodging, as Red Rock has exceedingly stiff heavy straw.

The seed of Red Rock is worth an enormous price when you consider its scarcity and the profits it means to those who plant it. We want to see Red Rock on every farm—because your success is ours. Therefore, our price to you is so low it barely admits any profit. Our profit will come through pleased customers. Write for prices.

SPRING WHEAT

Minnesota No. 169 Blue Stem

This splendid hardy wheat originated at the Minnesota Experiment Station. It has given an average yield for the last 13 years, through favorable and unfavorable seasons, of 26.7 bushels an acre. No better wheat can be found for the North. In quality it proved in milling tests equal to the best.

The New Marquis Wheat

REMARKABLY EARLY—VERY PRODUCTIVE—BEST MILLING QUALITY

A new Canadian wheat that created quite a sensation, being awarded the World's Champion Prize two years in succession. It was sent to the different Canadian Experiment Farms, where it quickly made a name for itself on account of its earliness—it being about 10 days earlier than our Fife varieties, and its enormous yield—for it produces at least 10 to 15 bushels more than the Red Fife. Both are bald except for a few short awns at the top of the head. In the threshed grain there is quite a difference, the Marquis being larger, shorter and buntier—wider and deeper in crease, and of a deeper amber color.

MILLET

Prices on Millet are subject to market changes. Write for Price List.

Liberty Millet

This grows very rank and is one of the best varieties for hay or fodder. On good, rich soil it will make a growth of 4 to 5 feet high, and, although the hay may seem coarse, yet it is so tender that if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, even the hogs will eat the cured hay quite greedily. A yield of 5 tons of hay per acre is nothing unusual. Sow 3 pecks per acre. Price, 3 lbs., 60 cts., postpaid.

Common Millet

Earlier than Liberty and of dwarfier growth. Some like it best, but it is not equal to our Liberty or Golden for quantity and quality of hay. Prices: 3 lbs., 50 cts., postpaid.

Hungarian Millet

Preferred by some to Liberty Millet, as it is about a week earlier. Does not grow as large, but makes finer hay. Write for prices.

Japanese Millet

(Billion Dollar Grass). The best soil on which to sow this Millet is one which is in a fair condition of fertility and inclined to be wet rather than dry. Japanese Millet is adapted to all sections of the country. It will grow six to eight feet high and yield 15 to 20 tons per acre. It is excellent for silage. It is fully equal to the best corn fodder as food for milch cows. The seed may be sown broadcast at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre, but it is better to sow it in drills 10 to 15 inches apart, using 10 to 12 pounds per acre, as this variety stools remarkably and should not be sown too thick. Price: 3 lbs., 60 cts., postpaid.

Siberian Millet

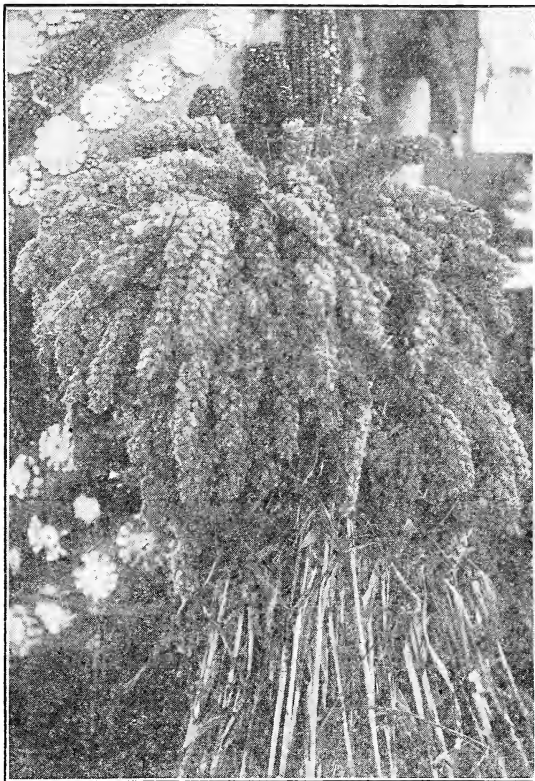
It is extremely hardy, withstands drought wonderfully and is about two weeks earlier than Liberty Millet, growing 2½ to 3 feet in height. Price, 3 lbs., 50c., postpaid.

SUDAN GRASS or "Garawi Grass"

The Great Hay and Forage Crop for Drought-Afflicted Sections. Especially for the Southwest. Sudan Grass is strictly an annual, having no underground rootstocks to spread over the ground, which is a point very much in its favor because there is no danger of its getting out of bounds and becoming a pest. It is thoroughly killed by frost each year, and the seed must be sown again.

When broadcasted for hay it rarely attains a height of more than 4 or 5 feet. The stems are smaller and more leafy than Johnson Grass which it most resembles, and

the hay is much softer. When broadcasted for hay, or as a catch crop for forage, the number of cuttings secured will depend on the length of the season and the amount of moisture. The first crop matures in from 50 to 75 days, and the recovery after cutting is so rapid that another crop may be taken 25 to 35 days later. Sudan Grass will produce as much as any variety of Millet and yields two to four cuttings per year. Its great value to the farmer in the eastern part of the country, or in a droughty section is the ease with which it can be grown, and its profitable yields of forage. All stock eat it greedily, and no ill effects have been known to follow feeding it to working animals. Sow broadcast for hay or forage using 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. Write for prices.



Liberty Millet

VETCHES OR TARES

Sow 30 lbs. per acre with one-half bushel grain to hold up

THE HAIRY OR SAND VETCH (*Vicia Villosa*). This has proved to be the most valuable of all Vetches. It succeeds on all soils and does not suffer from extreme drouth, heat, or cold. Sown in spring or fall it quickly produces a most luxuriant growth. The vines are very similar to Pea vines, but more slender and much more thickly clad with leaves and side stems, so will furnish the very best of feed. From tests made by Ohio's Department of Agriculture, the Hairy or Sand Vetches do well and will remain green throughout all but the most severe winter weather. Makes as good hay as Mammoth Clover and cattle eat it as readily. A good plan is to seed with rye in the fall of the year, as the rye helps to keep it lose and hold it up so that it can be cured more easily. For reclaiming sandy soils it has no equal. Try it. Ask for special prices.

SPRING VETCHES OR TARES. This is an annual with coarser foliage of a deeper green than Hairy Vetch. If sown early in the spring it will make vines 18 to 24 inches tall by August and form seed in September. Of rather different value when compared with Hairy Vetch. Ask for prices.

FLAX SEED

56 lbs. to bushel. Sow 1 to 1½ bu. per acre.

FLAX. Extra re-cleaned for seeding. Write for prices.



Miscellaneous Field Seeds

WRITE FOR PRICES

CANADA FIELD PEAS

For Fodder and Green-Manuring

"Peas could be made to bring more nitrogen to the soils of this country every year than is now purchased annually by the farmers at a cost of millions of dollars." —*Yearbook of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.*

For the Northern States there is no crop of greater value than Field Peas. Whether for fodder, in mixture with oats, sown at the rate of 2 bushels of peas and 1 bushel of oats per acre, or the peas sown alone at the rate of 3 bushels per acre for plowing under, there is no crop that we can so strongly recommend. Peas have the power of extracting nitrogen from the air, the soil from which a crop of peas has been harvested is richer in nitrogen than before, and there is no kind of live stock on the farm to which peas and oats in mixture cannot be fed with positive advantage. The Marrowfat and Canada Field Peas, especially the white variety, are valuable for early spring sowing; being exceptionally hardy, the crop is not easily injured by late frosts. Sown alone for fodder or in combination with oats for hay or as a crop to plow under for green manure, they are unsurpassed. Peas can be followed by millet or crimson clover. Prices of Field Peas for fodder and green-manuring: PEAS, CANADA WHITE. Ask for prices. PEAS, LARGE MARROWFAT. Ask for prices.

COW PEAS

THE GREAT SOIL IMPROVERS.

Prices Subject to Change. Write for Our Current Farm Seed Price List.

Make poor land rich. Make good land more productive. Also make a splendid and nutritious green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil even when the crop is cut off. For silage they are unexcelled.

In the South Cow Peas make one of the largest and most nutritious forage crops grown. There is no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productivity of the soil than by sowing Cow Peas. In a modified way this is also true of the North, where they will do well on land where Clover will not grow, and it is surprising the benefit one will get from turning down a crop of Cow Peas.

Do not confuse Cow Peas with Canada Field Peas. They are not the same. Cow Peas are in reality a bean and should not be planted until the ground is well warmed up; usually about June 1st, or later.

Cow Peas do better in a hot, dry season, than a cold, wet one. It takes 1 to 1½ bushels for an acre.

MICHIGAN FAVORITE—This is a splendid sort for Michigan and the Northern states in general, maturing in about 70 days. It makes enormous crops of hay, and for this purpose at least 1½ bushels of seed should be used per acre, so that the stalks stand too thick to grow coarse. It is also well adapted for plowing under to put humus and nitrogen into the soil. Our seed is all Michigan grown. Prices: 3 lbs., 75c., postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, 90c; bu., \$3.25, bags included.

ITO SAN OR EXTRA EARLY YELLOW.

For all Northern sections this is the best variety, as it matures fully in 90 to 100 days. The plant is bushy, about 2 to 2½ feet high, with slender stems. Excellent for hay. Price: 3 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.00; bu. \$3.75, bags included.

EXTRA EARLY BLACK—Very distinct variety, with jet-black seed. One of the best for the North, being sure to ripen in the Northern states. Prices: 3 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, 90c; bu., \$3.35, bags included.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Under favorable conditions rape is ready for pasturing sheep or cattle within six weeks from time of sowing, and on an average one acre will carry twelve to fifteen sheep six weeks to two months. When on the rape they should at all times have access to salt; but water is not necessary. In the Northern States it should be sown from May to the end of August for fall pasturing, but as it thrives best in cool weather, it should not be sown in the Southern States

until September or October for winter pasture. In the latitude of New York, July or August is the best time to sow. Sow 4 lbs. per acre broadcast, 2 to 3 lbs. per acre in drills. Write for prices.

SPELTZ, OR EMMER

Speltz has now been grown in the United States in a large way for several years, and each succeeding season not only emphasizes its value, but sees its production increasing to an enormous extent. It is found to be adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, to resist extremes of weather, to be of excellent feeding value and to yield so much more heavily than oats and barley, as to insure its increasing popularity and its eventual place among the leading and standard cereal crops of the world. Those who have not grown speltz should not let another season go by without giving it a place and an important place, too, on their farms. Write for prices.

SOJA BEANS

The Soja Beans take the place of clover where the soil is not fertile, both for hay and for fertilizing purposes. It is a sure cropper. Ordinary yield of beans, 25 to 40 bushels per acre. They are one of the richest of natural stock foods. Sow about one bushel per acre either broadcast or drilled.

MAMMOTH YELLOW. Write for prices.

FETERITA

A new non-saccharine cane, the great new chicken feed. Twenty to thirty days earlier than others of its class and because of its earliness, productiveness, and drought-resistant habits, it is the poultryman's cheapest feed. It seems to adapt itself to all conditions south of the latitude of Chicago. Write for prices.

SUGAR CANE SEED

Drill 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. Broadcast 10 to 12 lbs.

EARLY AMBER. This is a standard variety now being successfully grown even in the extreme northern latitudes. It may be planted as late as the 15th of June, and will ripen enough to manufacture in September. It is the earliest variety with which we are acquainted. It is useless to plant Cane Seed before the weather is warm in spring. Our stock is choice. Ask for prices.

SUNFLOWER

Culture—The sunflower, during the past few years, has attracted considerable attention as a profitable field crop, its leaves being used for forage and its seed for poultry and the manufacture of oil. It is also planted with satisfactory results on low, swampy ground, to avoid miasma.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Striped seed. This is one of the best egg-producing foods known for poultry, keeping them in fine condition. By mail, 20 cts. per lb. By freight or express. Write for prices.

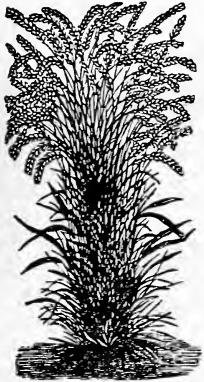
BROOM CORN

48 lbs. to bu. Sow from 10 to 12 qts. per acre.

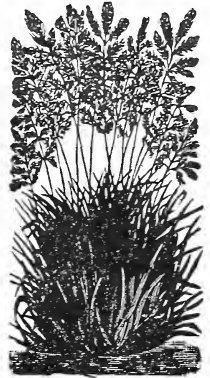
IMPROVED EVERGREEN. The Improved Evergreen Broom Corn grows about seven to nine feet high, stands up well, and is free from crooked brush. Its greatest value to growers is the fact that it will not get red in the field before it is cut, but is strictly a green variety of brush, and will always command highest price. By express or freight, not prepaid. Write for prices.



Superior Grass Seeds



Perennial Rye



Ky. Blue Grass

Awnless Brome Grass (*Bromus inermis*). Will stand long droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections where other grasses would perish. It is one of the hardiest grasses. Will succeed in a wider range of temperature than any other grass. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre.

Canada Blue Grass (*Poa compressa*). Used sometimes as a substitute for Kentucky Blue Grass in Lawn Grass Mixtures, but not so desirable for that purpose either in color or texture. Its merit is in the fact that it will grow on almost any soil and under adverse climatic conditions where other grasses would fail. Especially suited for thin, dry soil.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis Stolonifera*). Adapts itself fairly well to most soils, but thrives best on low or moist lands. On account of its short, slender foliage, vigorous root growth, and creeping habit, it produces a turf capable of withstanding a great deal of wear, and should be included in all mixtures designed for pleasure grounds. Seed with other grasses at the rate of about 30 pounds to the acre.

Crested Dogstail (*Cynosurus Cristatus*). On dry, hard soils and hills it is valuable for its hardness. Useful for lawn mixtures. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca Duriuscula*). A dwarf grass desirable for dry localities where many other grasses would fail. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). Yields an early and abundant harvest on any good common soil. Recommended for pasture mixtures. Also adapted for moist situations.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*June Grass; Poa Pratensis*). A low-growing, creeping grass of fine texture and color, also of good nutritive value. Desirable for either lawns or pastures. It is of slow growth, requiring at least two seasons in which to establish itself. For that reason it should be seeded with

other grasses. It should form a liberal proportion of all good lawn grass mixtures, as it possesses to a larger extent perhaps than any other variety, those qualities most essentially required for a fine, permanent turf. For this purpose sow 30 to 40 pounds to the acre with other grasses. Succeeds almost everywhere.

Meadow Fescue (*English Blue Grass; Festuca Pratensis*). An excellent pasture grass, early, nutritious and thrives well on all good soils. The long tender leaves are much relished by cattle. It makes a very good quality of hay. Flowers in June and July. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus Pratensis*). One of the finest varieties for permanent pastures, grows rapidly after the cropping of sheep and cattle. It grows well on all soils except the driest sands and gravels, but thrives best on a rich, moist, strong soil. Flowers in May. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre.

Orchard Grass (*Cocksfoot; Dactylis Glomerata*). One of the most widely known of pasture grasses. Its properties are earliness, rapid growth, and power to resist drought. Will endure some shade. If cut when in flower, it makes first-rate hay; ripe, it makes poor hay. Flowers about the same time as Red Clover. Sow 24 lbs. to the acre.

Red Top (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). Thrives best on low lands, where it cuts a good crop of rather light hay of fair quality. Suitable for low pastures. Sow 2 bu. per acre; 14 lbs. to bushel. Useful for lawn or field.

Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis canina*). A low-growing, fine-leaved grass of good color. Useful in lawn mixtures. Adapts itself to almost any soil, but thrives best on high or sandy land.

Tall Fescue (*Festuca Elatior*). Produces large crops on strong, heavy land. Grows naturally in shady woods, roots deeply, and stands dry weather remarkably well. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). The standard grass for hay lands. Owing to short crops the past two years the supply has become very limited. To seed alone use 15 lbs. to the acre, or 12 lbs. of timothy and 3 lbs. medium red clover (a desirable combination). It thrives best on loamy soils.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*). The best variety for sowing in orchards under trees, or for shady lawns and pastures. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre.

Write for Prices

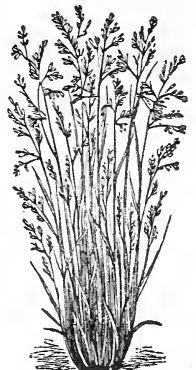
BIRD SEEDS

Prices by mail or express, prepaid.

| | | |
|-----------------------|------------|---------------|
| Canary | Lb. \$0.40 | 3 Lbs. \$1.00 |
| Hemp | " .30 | 3 " .80 |
| Rape | " .30 | 3 " .80 |
| Millet | " .20 | 3 " .50 |
| Lettuce | " .40 | |
| Mixed Bird Seeds..... | " .30 | 3 " .80 |



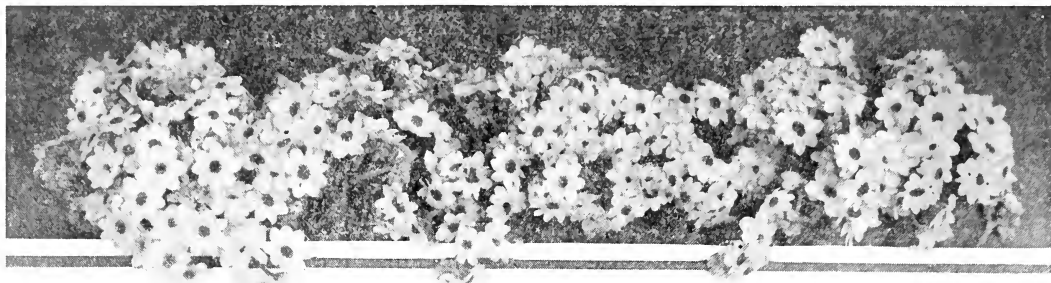
Sheep's Fescue



Meadow Fescue



FLOWER SEEDS

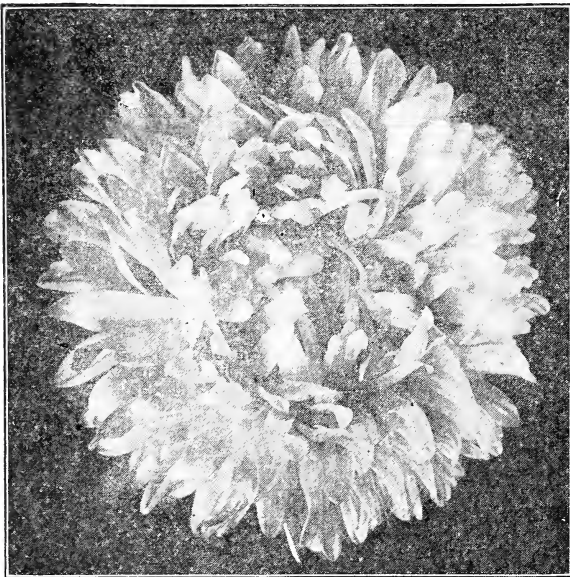


Considering the infinitesimal cost of flower seeds, the magnificent array of varieties, the gorgeous display when in bloom, more real joy, more genuine pleasure, is to be had from the gaily flower bedecked surroundings of a home and its attractively decorated interior with cut flowers than any like investment in the world.

SOIL—Prepare this carefully; have it smooth, fine, mellow and well enriched. It is well to choose a south, sunny location of the house; make your seed bed even by means of a smooth board. **Do not sow on wet, cold soil**—have it warm and mellow. Put a little stick at each end of each row, so as to mark it, and pull up all weeds that appear between the rows the first day they can be seen. When plants are large enough, remove same and plant in permanent beds, and they will reward you with flowers all summer and gladden your heart.

SUPERB ASTERS

Cultural Note on Asters. The cultivation of the Aster is simple. Do not sow the seed too early; the middle of March indoors is considered a very good time. Successive sowings should be made, if constant supply of flowers is desired from July until frost. For early use, sow the seed in shallow boxes, covering with one-fourth inch of soil.



Aster

The aster beetle or fly is one of the worst pests, but there seems to be only one crop of them, and these, if caught and killed, are not usually followed by others. Dusting the plants with air-slaked lime or dry ashes will be found beneficial. Root lice and cut worms are also troublesome. Applications of kerosene emulsion or tobacco water around the roots are effective. Aster blight, or "yellows," can usually be traced to the work of the above pests. The plants should be pulled and burned if they become badly diseased. Growers should remember that prevention is better than cure. Good cultivation and the timely use of the remedies suggested should produce healthy, vigorous plants.

For General Cultural Directions for Flowers from Seed, see Planting Guide.

Superb Hohenzollern An early fall aster with enormous flowers. The plants grow 2 feet tall or more and branch freely. The flowers are so large and have such long, twisted petals that they are sometimes mistaken for chrysanthemums.

| | Pkt. | | |
|------------|--------|-----------|-----|
| Scarlet | \$.010 | Dark Blue | .10 |
| Light Pink | .10 | White | .10 |
| Rose | .10 | Mixed | .10 |
| Lavender | .10 | 6 Pkts. | .50 |

Crego's Giant Comet Asters We consider this the finest and largest of all Comet Asters, bearing immense fluffy flowers five inches and over in diameter, as fine as any Chrysanthemum, and when cut keep in good condition longer than any other of this type. We offer five colors, viz.:

| | Pkt. | | |
|---------------------------|--------|------------------------------|---------|
| White. Pure white | \$.010 | Lavender. Deep lavender | .10 |
| Pink. Delicate shell-pink | .10 | Collection of a packet | |
| Purple. Bright purple | .10 | each of the 5 colors | 40 cts. |
| Rose. Rich deep rose | .10 | ¼ oz., 60 cts.; oz., \$1.75. | |

Queen of the Market Excepting Snowdrift, this is earlier than other asters, and therefore a favorite. Beautiful flowers of large size and fine appearance, borne on stiff stems. Each, per pkt., 5 cts.

| | White | Crimson | Dark Blue | Light Blue |
|--|-----------------|--------------|-----------|------------|
| | Pink | Purple | Lavender | |
| Mixed Queen of the Market: | ¼ oz., 25 cts.; | oz., 75 cts. | | |
| Collection, 1 pkt. each of above colors, | 30 cts. | | | |

Sample's Late-Flowering Branching

The form of the flowers, which are borne upon long stems, places this class of asters as among the very best late-blooming varieties. Height, 2 feet. Each, per pkt., 5 cts.

| | White | Lavender | Purple | Light Blue |
|--|-----------------|--------------|--------|------------|
| | Light Pink | Crimson | Rose | |
| Mixed: | ¼ oz., 25 cts.; | oz., 75 cts. | | |
| Collection, 1 pkt. each of above colors, | 30 cts. | | | |

Later sowings may be made in hotbeds or cold frames; or in the open ground, broadcast or in drills when all danger of frost is past. Never use the same ground or location twice in succession. The soil should be rich and moist. We recommend pulverized sheep manure, wood ashes, and phosphates as fertilizers. If barnyard manure is used, it should be thoroughly decomposed. Allow plants plenty of room; rows should be 3 feet apart and 15 inches between the plants in the row, but the distance may be less according to the habit of growth of the variety.



ROYAL ASTERS

A recently developed type that might briefly be described as an early flowering form of our Superb Late Branching variety, having all the good qualities of the latter, but coming into bloom in July or early August, and lasting in perfect condition for a long time. The habit of the plants and their free-flowering make them very desirable for beds or borders, while their long-stemmed flowers are ideal for cutting. We offer six beautiful and distinct colors.

| | | |
|-------------|--|-------------|
| Lavender. | Soft lavender-violet..... | Pkt. \$0.15 |
| Purple. | Rich, deep violet-purple..... | .15 |
| Rich Rose. | A bright color..... | .15 |
| Rose-Pink. | Very pretty, shaded white at center..... | .15 |
| Shell-Pink. | Very delicate..... | .15 |
| White. | Purest white..... | .15 |
| Collection | of a packet each of the six colors..... | .75 |
| Mixed. | Containing all of the colors..... | .10 |

CHINA ASTERS

GENERAL MIXTURE. This mixture was saved from the many sorts and colors grown on our trial grounds the past season. Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

ASTER, FINEST MIXED. A mixture of very fine strains and colors. The bed can be made more attractive by pulling up the early plants as soon as they are out of bloom. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 90 cts.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS

(*Centaurea Cyannus*). Our strain is especially fine. The true old-fashioned Bachelor's Buttons of your grandmother's garden. Also called Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Korn Blume, etc. Pkt., 5 cts.

BALSAM—Lady Slipper

Balsams love rich soil, hot sun, and plenty of water. Sow the seed in window boxes or hotbeds early, or in the open air in May, and transplant when two or three inches in height. Stimulate by weekly applications of liquid manure.

DOUBLE CAMELIA-FLOWERED BALSAMS. The delicate flowers of waxy texture are borne along the stems among the leaves. The seed we offer cannot be excelled for quality. We offer only the finest double sorts. Mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.



Bachelor's Buttons



Canterbury Bells

ARCTOTIS—African Daisy

GRANDIS. H. A. 2 ft. Bushy, branching plant with daisy-like flowers; white with light-blue center. Valuable for cutting from July until frost. Pkt., 5 cts.

ARISTOLOCHIA—Dutchman's Pipe

SIPHO. H. P. A splendid climbing plant to train against a house or trellis. Heart-shaped leaves. Pkt., 10 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM—Snapdragon

1½ to 3 ft. Dark, glossy leaves, and curiously shaped, showy colored flowers with spotted throats. Snapdragons blossom the first year, if seed is sown early. Slightly covered with leaves, they survive our winters. Succeed best in rather light soil. Mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.

AGERATUM

Half-hardy annual. Grows well anywhere and blooms continually until destroyed by frost. Valuable for cut-flowers. Tall sorts are effective grown with Alyssum, candytuft, etc. Dwarf varieties are suitable for edgings. Pkt., 5 cts.

ALYSSUM

Hardy annual of dwarf habit, blooming until killed by frost. Fine for beds, borders, and vases. The snow-white flowers are fragrant and lasting. For edging to beds or borders, sow thickly to form masses. Cut flowers freely and others will take their places. Pkt., 5 cts.

BEAN, SCARLET RUNNER

A popular climber, the seed is edible and much esteemed. Flowers scarlet; beans black and lake splashed. Pkt., 10 cts.

BALLOON FLOWER, or JAPANESE BELL-FLOWER

(*Platycodon*.) In constant bloom. A mass of blue and white bell-shaped flowers; hardy perennial. **Grandiflora Mixed.** Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 25 cts.

BUTTERFLY FLOWER

(*Schizanthus Wisetonensis*.) Countless orchid-like flowers of every color. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1-32 of an oz., 50 cts.



Calliopsis, or Coreopsis

COBOEA SCANDENS

A half-hardy climbing perennial, with large leaves and large bell-shaped flowers. Blossom is green until nearly grown, when it turns bright-purplish blue. Grows about 30 feet long, and is very desirable for covering a large lattice. A native of Mexico. Pkt., 10 cts.

COLUMBINE

(*Aquilegia*.) Very desirable, easily grown, old fashioned perennials for borders, forming large, permanent clumps. Blooms profusely early in the season and remains in bloom for a considerable period. The peculiar pendant flowers are exquisitely formed, in various colors, often with long spurs. The leaves are usually smooth, ternately compound, with roundish, obtusely lobed leaflets.

Sow the seed which is of rather slow germination, in open ground early in spring in any rich, well drained garden soil. In permanent bed, plants should have at least one foot each way. Keep clear of weeds and give each year a dressing of well-rotted manure. Seed may also be sown outdoors in fall. Hardy herbaceous perennials; two to three feet high.

DOUBLE MIXED. Best and finest colors, including white, shades of blue and brownish purple. Oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS

Very showy plants for bedding or borders, producing in great profusion for a long time flowers which are bright yellow and rich brown, self colored or with these colors and red contrasted.

Sow outdoors early in spring where plants are wanted to bloom, covering seed one-half inch deep; thin to two feet apart. For earlier bloom sow indoors and transplant.

COREOPSIS TINCTORIA. A very hardy and easily grown annual, producing an abundance of brilliantly colored single ray flowers with dark center. The flowers, which are about one and one-half inches across, vary from clear yellow to deep rich brown, the two colors often being beautifully contrasted in the same blossom. Long, graceful stems and very desirable for decorating purposes. The tall, slender habit of growth makes neat staking desirable for best results. Height of plants, two to three feet. **Fine Mixed.** Oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

COSMOS

One of the notable fall flowers. A strong, tall growing annual, with bold flowers of exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses, or long background borders against evergreen or fences. From seed started early in the house or frame, the plants will flower profusely in late June or early July. If topped when half grown, they will bloom quicker, the check seeming to induce earlier flowering. We offer only the choice large flowering strains. To make sure of flowering early, Cosmos should be started indoors and transplanted into dry, sandy or poor soil, in a sunny situation. **Giant Mixed.** Pkt., 5 cts.

NEW GIGANTIC ORCHID-FLOWERED COSMOS, LADY LENOX. This gigantic Cosmos is the forerunner of an entirely new race of Cosmos. It is of extraordinary size and beauty. Visitors to the floral exhibitions last autumn were enraptured with its size and magnificent color. Flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Color a delightful shell pink, lighting up beautifully at night. Habit of plant strong and vigorous, growing 6 to 7 feet high. Flowers may be cut with any length stem up to 5 feet. A splendid variety. Pkt., 10 cts.

CANDYTUFT

(*Iberis*.) Showy, branching plants twelve to fifteen inches high and bearing a profusion terminal clusters of beautiful single cruciform flowers in a wide range of colors. Considered indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds, masses, or rockeries.

If sown in spring in rich, mellow soil the plants will usually bloom from July to September or if in the fall will be



Candytuft

WHAT IS A HOME WITHOUT FLOWERS?

Do you know of a single place with a real home atmosphere which has no flowers? Do you know of a place, no matter how small, which has beautiful flowers around it, that doesn't look like a real home?

How about Your Place this Year?



likely to blossom from the last of May to July. Make rows about one foot apart and cover the seeds with about one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When two inches high thin to four inches apart in the row. Larger flowers are obtained if some of the branches are removed, and an abundance of water is desirable. Hardy annual. Oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

These outdoor "summer chrysanthemums" are showy and effective for bedding or borders in the garden and desirable for cut flowers. Plants become more bushy and shapely if pinched back in early growth and the practice of disbudding will result in much larger flowers. These annuals are not the winter flowering sorts sold by florists and which are propagated only by division of roots.

MIXED. The choicest Carinatum and Coronarium varieties, both single and double. Pkt., 5 cts.

CYPRESS VINE

(*Ipomoea quamoclit*). A most beautiful rapid growing climber with delicate, dark green, feathery foliage and many bright, star-shaped, scarlet, or white blossoms which contrast most effectively with the graceful foliage. Planted by the side of the veranda, tree or stakes, and trained properly, there is no handsomer climber.

Seed is usually sown outdoors early in spring in the row where the plants are to remain. Cover seed one-half inch deep. Germination will be hastened if the soil is warm and kept in moist condition. Thin the young plants four to six inches apart. If very early blooming is desired, seed should be started indoors. Seed rather small, black, wedge-shaped. Tender annual; about 15 feet high.



Chrysanthemum

MIXED. The two colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

CLARKIA

This hardy annual is of easy culture, bearing bright rose, white or purple flowers in great profusion. The single type is native to California and is a wild flower. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. Seed can be sown almost any time. The Elegans varieties grow 2 feet tall in spikes; the seedlings should be pinched back twice to make bushy plants, once to 3 inches and again to 9 inches. Allow enough space in the garden; flowers are borne along the stems. The Pulchella varieties are more compact, and as the flowers are on pedicels they show less leaves.

MIXED. Pkt., 5 cts.; ½ oz., 25 cts.

CENTAUREA

Centaureas embrace some foliage plants but are more generally known for their hardy flowering annuals which include some of our most graceful and showy garden flowers that have long been favorites for cutting. The tall, slender, straight, or slightly branching plants with narrow leaves thrive well in common garden soil. They produce bright colored single and double heads of flowers on long graceful stems and some sorts are fragrant. See Bachelor Button.

CANARY BIRD VINE

(*Tropaeolum Canariense*.) A beautiful, rapid annual climber, the charming little canary bird blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

CUCUMBER, WILD

Ornamental climbing cucumbers, with curious fruit, remarkable for its luxuriance and rapidity of growth. Height, 15 feet. Hardy annual. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.



Centaurea



Marguerite Carnation

CARNATIONS, MARGUERITE

These lovely, fragrant carnations produce fine double flowers. From seed sown in the garden early in the spring, the plants begin to bloom in about four months. When well started the young plants should be transplanted to stand 12 inches apart. They are quite hardy, flowering the first season until late in the fall, and will live out all winter if given the protection of a mulch of long strawy manure. Or they may be cut back by removing the flower shoots early in the fall and planted in pots for winter blooming in a cool room. All Colors Mixed. The finest strain. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.; oz., \$1.25.

COBAEA

(Cups and Saucers Vine)

A climber of rapid growth, attaining a height of 30 to 50 feet during the season; valuable for covering trellises, arbors, trunks of trees, etc.; will cling to any rough surface. In sowing, place seeds *edgewise* and merely cover with light soil; to get early results start the seed indoors in March or April; can also be sown out-of-doors in May. Large bell-shaped purple flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.

DAISY

SHASTA DAISY. A fine perennial plant, bearing large, white, single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water before sowing. Pkt., 10 cts.

DIGITALIS, OR FOXGLOVE

A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose, and white; all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. Fine Mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

DOLICHOS, OR HYACINTH BEAN

Tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is valuable for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple or white; are borne on long stems, the individual blossoms resembling the bean flower, and the ornamental pods resemble bean pods. Sow seed in open ground late in April. Pkt., 5 cts.

EVERLASTINGS

The Everlasting Flowers should be cut as soon as they come into full bloom, tied in small bunches, and dried

slowly in the shade with the heads downward to keep the stems straight. **Acroclinium, mixed. Rose and white.** Pkt., 5 cts.

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS

Most beautiful and satisfactory summer flowering annuals. Unrivalled for brilliancy and rich variety of color; the plants are bushy, of symmetrical form, 1 foot high. The flowers are immense, averaging 6 inches in circumference, are densely double and are produced in perfect succession during the whole summer and autumn in such numbers as fairly to crowd each other for room. There is a wonderful diversity of colors, from purest satin white to red shades so deep and intensely brilliant that the eye can scarcely penetrate their velvety depths; soft pinks and flesh tints more dainty than brush could lay; and a large proportion of flowers hieroglyphically marked with various hues, the delicate tints and deep tones mingling in exquisite contrast. **Double Mixed Colors.** Pkt., 10 cts.

FOUR O'CLOCK

(*Marvel of Peru, Mirabilis.*) Large and beautiful, old-fashioned plants of erect bushy habit which produce in profusion a succession of brilliantly colored tube-shaped flowers, that open about four o'clock in the afternoon, remaining open all night and usually are closed before noon the next day. The flowers are red, white, yellow, or are striped and blotched in shades of these colors. Very desirable for borders, along a wire fence, or as the back ground of a flower garden, blooming during the late summer and autumn.

Sow seed in spring in open ground after danger of frost is over, covering one-half inch deep. For best development allow two to three feet apart each way. Hardy annual, about two feet high.

MIXED. An exceptionally attractive mixture. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

GODETIA

A hardy annual growing from six inches to ten inches high. Of compact growth, with a profusion of satiny cup-shaped flowers, in deep red, pink, and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for bedding or massing. Sow seed early in the year. Small flowered deep-red variety; grows wild in California.

TALL SORTS. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.



Shasta Daisy



PENTSTEMON

Handsome, half hardy, herbaceous perennials about two feet high and very desirable for bedding and borders. They usually bloom the first year, especially if started early. The flowers are bell-shaped or tubular, an inch and a half long, and are borne in racemes or spikes. The colors include white and various shades of rose and purplish red striped with white.

Sow outdoors after danger of frost is past. It is well to use some mulching for protection through winter.

MIXED. Pkt., 10 cts.

GAILLARDIA

Showy bedding and border plants, remarkable for the profusion, size, and brilliancy of their flowers, blooming the first year and among the gayest ornaments of the garden in summer and autumn. Combinations of yellow and red predominate in the highly colored single and double flower-heads, two inches or more across, which are borne singly well above the foliage on long, slender stems, suitable for cutting. Leaves alternate, simple, and more or less toothed.

Sow seed outdoors early in spring; cover one-fourth inch deep. Make rows eighteen inches apart and thin eight to ten inches apart in the row; or a longer season of bloom may be secured by planting in frames and transplanting. Plants one to one and one-half feet high.

GRANDIFLORA. Flowers scarlet and orange, single, often three inches across with flat petals. Excellent for cutting. Hardy perennial, blooming the first year. Pkt., 5 cts.

GERANIUM

(*Pelargonium*.) When properly grown, the constant succession of bloom until frost comes, the brilliant colors of the flowers and the exquisite zone of horseshoe markings of the leaves of some of the varieties, render the Geranium very desirable for pot culture as well as for bedding out of doors and for growing in window boxes.

SCARLET MIXED. (*Zonale*.) The seed we offer will produce a large percentage of double flowers in many beautiful shades of scarlet and red. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

GYPSOPHILA

Delicate, free flowering plants covered with star-shaped flowers, valuable for mist-like effects and as trimming in bouquets; also for hanging baskets or edgings. Sometimes called Baby's Breath. Will thrive in almost any well pre-



Gaillardia Grandiflora

pared ground but does best on a limestone soil. Make handsome specimens dried.

ELEGANS MIXED. Very small, delicate white and rose-pink flowers. Hardy annual; one foot high. Pkt., 5 cts.

HELIOTROPE

A half-hardy perennial flowering during the whole season; its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower; a splendid bedding plant, or can be trained as a greenhouse climber. Seed started indoors in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming. Can also be sown outdoors in May.

LEMOINE'S GIANT. Of robust growth, and produces very large heads of flowers; mixed colors. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 50 cts.

HOLLYHOCK

One of the most majestic of hardy plants, and a clump or line in any garden gives an effect not attainable with any other plant. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flowers it is without equal. Seed sown any time before midsummer will produce fine plants for flowering next year.

Double Varieties

The seed offered under this head has been saved from the finest double flowers only, and is sure to produce satisfactory results. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

HUMULUS, OR JAPANESE HOP

A rapid-growing, tender climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season, and is very valuable for covering a trellis. Pkt., 5 cts.

ICE PLANT

(*Mesembryanthemum*.) Annual, with small white flowers, and almost transparent leaves, that feel cold as ice. ½ foot. **CRYSTALLINUM.** Pkt., 5 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.

JOSEPH'S COAT

The plant grows about 4 feet high and takes on its most striking colors about the first of August. Seed may be sown outdoors where the plants are wanted, and plants should be thinned about a foot apart. A striking and ornamental plant when placed in front of shrubbery or massed in a separate bed.

ALL VARIETIES MIXED. Pkt., 5 cts.

KOCHIA

SUMMER CYPRESS OR MEXICAN FIRE BUSH. An easily grown annual, which sown thinly in spring soon forms a cypress-like hedge of lively green and of perfect



Gaillardia



Marigold

symmetry; it attains a height of about 3 feet, and on the approach of autumn the whole plant becomes a deep red; a splendid plant to divide the vegetable from the flower garden or for forming a hedge for the summer for any purpose. Pkt., 5 cts.

HIBISCUS AFRICANUS

A vigorous branching plant, of easy culture, with pretty foliage and large, light yellow or cream-colored blossoms, dark purple in the center. The flowers are exceedingly showy, saucer-shaped, often two to three inches across; not of very long duration, but continue to bloom from early summer till October. The seed should be planted early, and the plants should be thinned to one foot apart each way. Hardy annual; about two feet high. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST

(*Nigella*) Also known as Lady-in-the-Green and as Devil-in-a-Bush, because the blossoms are partly concealed by the finely cut foliage. The large oddly shaped flowers are surrounded by a very dense fringe or wreath of mossy fibers. Both plant and flower are handsome and require but little care. Sow seed in spring in any good garden soil, or may be sown in fall. Hardy annual. Double blue flowers; one and one-half to two feet high. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

LANTANA

The plants form small shrubs, producing in late summer and autumn heliotrope-like clusters of single, fragrant flowers that change color. Succeeded by green berries that turn to a deep blue. Start under glass and transplant when danger of frost is over. May also be grown in pots. Tender perennial; about two feet high.

FINEST FRENCH HYBRIDS MIXED. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

LOVE LIES BLEEDING

Blood-red; drooping. Useful in borders of tall plants or for the center of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location, not too rich soil, and given sufficient room

to develop their full beauty. Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 25 cts.
LOPHOSPERMUM scandens. T. A. 10 feet. Rapid climber with showy rose-colored globe-like flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.

LATHYRUS—Hardy Sweet Pea

These are useful for covering walls stumps or trellises. The large clusters of flowers are not fragrant like ordinary Sweet Peas. The plants will live for years.
LATIFOLIUS, finest mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.

LAVENDULA—English Lavender

A well-known sweet-scented shrubby plant bearing long, round spikes of flowers.

VERA. Rich violet color. Pkt., 5 cts.

LARKSPUR

(*Delphinium*.) The Larkspur with its long clustered spikes of beautiful irregular flowers, often with long spurs, is especially valuable for its shades of blue. The annual forms are very desirable for bedding and the perennials are strikingly effective as a background for borders and for planting among shrubbery. Seeds of annual varieties may be sown outdoors early in spring. For earlier blooming start very early indoors or sow in fall. Thin one to one and one-half feet apart. The perennial sorts are sown in fall for early in spring.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. Vast improvement in size and color. Mass of bright blooms from June until frost. **Emperor, Double Mixed.** Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 15 cts.

LUPINS

Lupins in various shades, blue, yellow, and white, make a great show of stately spikes at intervals. There are now many hybrids between the older *Lupinus polyphyllus* (usually in China blue or yellow) and the Tree Lupins—so-called from the woody habit of their stems—many of which are decidedly desirable. Of these tints there are now added rose-pink (*L. roseus*) and flowers of two shades, such as *Rose King*, the lower flowers on each spike of this variety being red, whilst the upper blossoms are mostly white.

LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS, ROSE (NEW.) A fine new color in this old-fashioned and easily grown perennial. Pkt., 5 cts.; ½ oz., 50 cts.



Larkspur



LUPINS, ANNUAL MIXED. Very desirable garden plants, showy and excellent for cutting. Graceful spikes, 2 feet long, in various shades of white, blue, pink, and yellow. Oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

LOBELIA

Very fine plants for edging flower beds, their brilliant shades of blue and white making a pleasing contrast to masses of reds and yellows. **Heterophylla Major.** One of the best for this climate, coming into flower early, standing the heat well and continuing to bloom without interruption until frost. The plant forms dense globular bushes about 6 inches high, completely smothered with flowers which are over an inch across, and of a brilliant sky-blue, with a clear white eye. **Crystal Palace.** Best dwarf blue. **Compacta alba.** White; trailing. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

MOON FLOWER

(*Ipomoea grandiflora alba*). One of the most vigorous summer climbers and will grow under favorable conditions thirty to forty feet in a single season and be covered evenings and cloudy days with very large, white trumpet-shaped flowers widely extended, often four inches across. Leaves large, frequently four to five inches across. The hard outer coat of the very large, light yellow seed should be cut through with a sharp knife, care being taken not to cut any deeper than the hard shell and the seed planted about one inch deep in moist soil in a box or pan and set in a warm place. If soil be kept moist, germination will take place in about two weeks. After plants are up, transplant outdoors in a sunny situation when danger from frost is past. Known as *Ipomoea Noctiflora*. Tender annual. Oz., 65 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

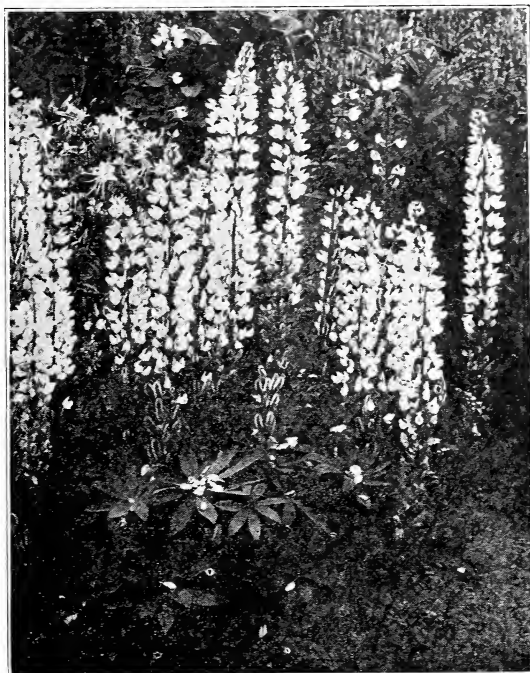
MORNING GLORY

IMPERIAL JAPANESE. The finest of all Morning Glories. Far ahead of the old-fashioned sort. This is imported seed and very fine. A wonderful range of colors. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts. **Choice Mixed.** All colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

MORNING GLORIES (Convolvulus Major.) These are the old-fashioned favorites that everybody loves. No climber is more useful, as they grow so quickly and cling to anything. Splendid mixed with other vines, especially Nasturtiums. Our mixture contains all the choicest and brightest



Nasturtiums



Lupinus Polyphyllus (Hardy Lupine)

colored sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

MAURANDIA

G. P. 10 feet. Climbers with slender vines and neat, pretty flowers. Bloom freely in the garden all summer. Especially adapted to hanging baskets and window boxes. Mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

MIGNONETTE

A well-known fragrant favorite, and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette; sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession from early summer until frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering.

LARGE-FLOWERING PYRAMIDAL. Flowers large, of a reddish tint. A good variety for the open ground. ¼ oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

MARIGOLD

The African and French Marigolds are old favorite free-flowering annuals of easy culture; both are extremely effective. The former have uniformly large yellow or orange-colored flowers, and are well adapted for large beds or mixed borders, the latter are dwarfer in growth, with beautifully striped flowers, and better suited for bedding purposes, or for pot culture; they succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun. A vase or bowl of any of the rich yellow sorts in combination with a few blue Larkspurs or Cornflowers is very striking.

LARGE AFRICAN. Double, orange and lemon, mixed; 2 to 3 feet. Per ¼ oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

NASTURTIIUMS

LARGE-FLOWERING TOM THUMB. These grand bedding Nasturtiums have been developed through years of careful hybridization, culture, and selection under conditions thoroughly congenial to the highest development of this popular garden annual. This mixture contains seed saved from the largest flowering, most beautiful and varied collection ever sent out. For summer flower beds nothing can surpass them.

Giant-Flowering Tom Thumb Nasturtiums, mixed colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

CRYSTAL PALACE GOLD. Fine straw color. Pkt., 5 cts.
EMPERESS OF INDIA. Bright scarlet with dark foliage. Pkt., 5 cts.



Petunias

NASTURTIIUMS—Continued

RUBY KING. Deep red flowers, dark foliage. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

GIANT-FLOWERING CLIMBING NASTURTIIUMS. A new selection obtained by a French specialist by hybridizing and distinguished by flowers of a large size and a richness and variety of coloring not to be found in Nasturtiums heretofore grown. Their ease of culture and rapidity of luxuriant growth, 12 to 15 feet high, render them worthy of great popularity. Giant-Flowering Climbing Nasturtiums, mixed colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA. Phlox Drummondii, Dwarf Compact. A lovely strain; the plants average only 5 to 6 inches high and covered with bright flowers. Excellent for pot plants, vases, hanging baskets, etc., or for bedding work. We offer fine mixed of many colors, each at 10 cts. per pkt.

PHLOX, COMPACT. Choicest mixture. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts. **Hardy Perennial Mixed.** Blooms continuously. Withstands winter. 2 to 3 feet. Splendid for bouquets. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.

We offer below some of the choicest varieties of Pansies known for enormous size and beautiful colors.

The Pansy is another one of those universal favorites, highly prized by all. Their colors are so varied that every known shade seems to be among them. They are some of the first flowers to bloom in the early spring and a bed of them, with its many different colors, will be one of the prettiest sights in the garden. For spring blooming they should be sown in the fall and protected slightly during the winter, or they may be sown very early in cold frames; for summer blooming sow in spring and plant out where they will have protection from the afternoon sun. They delight in a rich soil.

Send for our Market Gardeners list if you buy seed in quantities,

Pansies in Mixtures

GIANT TRIMARDEAU MIXTURE. This class of pansies has been perfected to its present high standard after years of careful selection. They are very luxuriant in their growth, producing very large spotted flowers, the colors of which are remarkable for their warmth and purity. For bedding in mixture or planting in rows in separate colors, they are the most effective. They are well adapted for our trying climate. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

GIANT-FLOWERED PARISIAN MIXTURE. This class is distinguished by its magnificent colors and markings. They usually have a large dark blotch on each petal, surrounded by a broad band of contrasting color, while a lighter netting is thrown over the entire flower. The size of the blossom is tremendous; flowers measuring $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter are by no means rare. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; pkt., 15 cts.

BUGNOT'S GIANT MIXED. Another remarkable strain, showing deep, irregular blotches on each petal, surrounded by a lighter band, which is again edged by a ribbon of a dark color. The edges are slightly frilled and fluted. The colors are soft and odd, presenting novel and striking combinations. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; pkt., 15 cts.

LARGE-FLOWERED MIXED. A fine mixture of pansies of medium-sized flowers; fine for growing in masses. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.; 1 oz., \$1.00; pkt., 5 cts.

PETUNIA

A garden without these favorites could hardly be called complete; there are few which equal them for effect. They commence blooming in July if sown outside in May, and continue to flower in great masses until destroyed by frost. Their culture is the most simple; any soil seems to suit them, while of course a good rich earth adds greatly to the richness of color. The various strains which we offer have been obtained from specialists, and we are confident that they will give satisfactory results. For early blooming sow early in the house and cultivate in small pots or flats till the weather has settled.

The strain of seed we herewith offer is our very finest selection from this type of petunia. Height, 1 foot. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10 cts.





POPPIES

SINGLE, DWARF SHIRLEY. The most beautiful type of poppies, having soft, hairy foliage and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, lavender, purple shades of red and scarlet. The petals are very dainty and look as if made from crepe paper. Free blooming and fine for bedding or tall border. Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

Hardy perennial, of easy culture; in bright glowing colors. Blooms first year from seed.

ICELAND. Mixed. A graceful, delicate variety, 12 inches tall, and white, orange and yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. The plant is low and compact; excellent for cutting. Sow in the fall where plants are to remain and thin. Pkt., 10 cts.

ORIENTALE (the large Oriental Poppy). A hardy plant, bearing large, brilliant crimson flowers, with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy and attractive; two and one-half feet tall. Pkt., 10 cts.

PYRETHRUM—Feverfew

Hardy perennials, useful in borders. Their daisy-like flowers are fine for cutting. They come in a variety of colors and in great profusion. The golden-leaved sorts are invaluable for edging and bedding.

COMET FLOWERED. Petals twisted and tangled. Color pure white to blood red. Pkt., 10 cts.

STOKESIA—Cornflower Aster

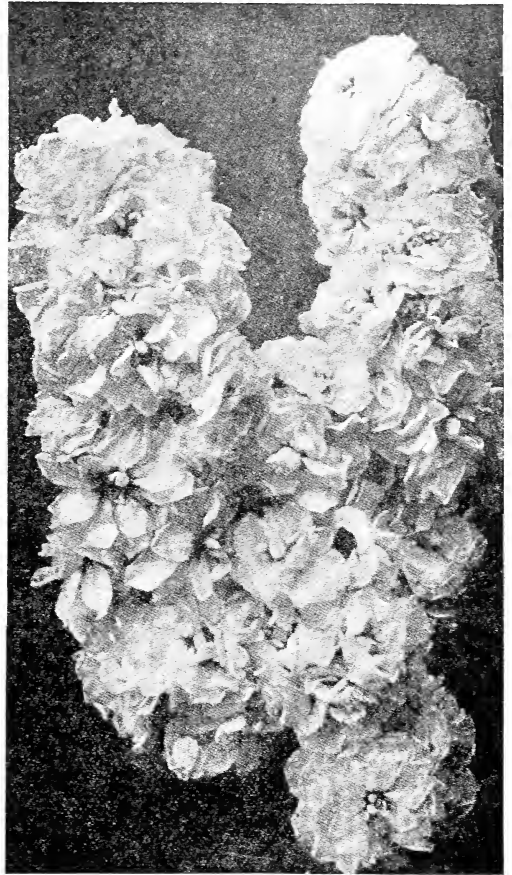
CYANEA. H. P. 2 ft. Of easy culture. Large lavender blue flowers on long stems. Blooms all summer until fall. Pkt., 10 cts.

SCABIOSA—Mourning Bride

The Scabiosa is an old favorite, and of late years has been greatly improved. The flowers are borne on long, wiry stems, in white, yellow, pink, scarlet, crimson, and maroon. Beautiful in the garden, and excellent for bouquets. 12 to 18 inches high.

TALL DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 5 cts.

DWARF DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 5 cts.



Stocks

STOCKS

Ten Weeks' Stocks, or Gilliflowers

Stocks are one of the old-time favorites, and no garden was considered complete without its row of these beautiful flowers. They come in all shades—delicate pink, white, red, cream, and purple. Stocks are annual and hardy; they may be sown out of doors in spring or in boxes in winter and transplanted. Sow early $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep.

Stocks have been greatly improved by selection, and our strains, which are raised by expert growers, give fully 80 per cent of double flowers, where others give only half this percentage. There always will be some single plants, as those are the only ones which bear seed, and the plants should be set out in the garden sufficiently close for these single ones to be pulled up when they show their first flower, and still leave plenty of fine double plants. Stocks are of easy culture, are a long time in bloom, are hardy, beautiful, and very satisfactory.

STOCKS, TEN WEEKS. All the varieties are desirable as pot plants as well as in the open garden. They are greatly prized for cut flowers on account of their fragrance and colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.

LARGEST FLOWERING GLOBE PYRAMIDAL STOCK. The large double flowers are produced in great profusion, the spikes being compactly pyramidal in shape and the plants of neat habit of growth. We offer: Crimson, rose, dark blue, pure white, light blue, coppery brown, apple blossom, golden chamois, salmon-rose, canary-yellow, darkest crimson, lilac-rose, flesh color. All Colors Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

STOCKS. For bedding or pot. Brilliant colors. Long time profuse bloom. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Emperor, Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1-16 oz., 50 cts.

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS, SCARLET RUNNERS. A great favorite in England and Europe, not only as an ornamental climber, but for the delicious edible beans which succeed the bright scarlet sprays of pea-shaped blossoms. Oz., 10 cts., postpaid.





Verbena

SUNFLOWER (HELIANTHUS)

Hardy annuals, growing from three to six feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background. Plant when the ground is well warmed in light or sandy soil.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED. Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long, stout stems for cutting. This is the best variety in existence; six to eight feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

MINIATURE GRANDIFLORA. This pretty sunflower grows to be 3 feet tall and has late in summer bright golden yellow flowers on stiff stem; fine for cutting. This is a pretty and refined flower 4 inches across. Pkt., 5 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM

NEW AURICULA FLOWERED (Extra large flowered). Although this is the name given by the introducer, a more appropriate name would be Colossus, since it is by far the largest flowering type in existence. Every flowerlet is as large as a good-sized Phlox, and each one has a distinct "Auricula." The range of colors is very wide and it makes a most effective bedding display. Seed sown in the summer will produce flowers for next year, Sweet William being a biennial. This splendid new flower will be a great acquisition in every garden for like the Crego Asters, it is the best there is. Pkt., 15 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barbatus*). Fragrant masses of rich flowers. Hardy biennial. 1½ feet. **Giant Double Mixed.** A superb strain of largest double flowers. Pkt., 5 cts. **Perfection Single Mixed.** Flowers all single. Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 20 cts.

SALVIA SPLENDENS

SCARLET SAGE. It is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. It makes a good pot plant and does well in window boxes; is used as a hedge or border plant, where long, broad bands of intense color are desirable. Pkt., 5 cts.

SWEET ROCKET—Hesperis

An old-time garden favorite. It is a hardy perennial, excellent to grow in a permanent border or among shrubbery. The plants grow 2 to 3 ft. high with spikes of fragrant blooms; valuable for cut flowers.

MIXED. Pkt., 5 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS—Painted Tongue

Hardy annual worthy of more extensive cultivation. The funnel-shaped flowers are like a Petunia. They come in a wide range of colors, each flower veined and penciled. In bloom August to October. Useful for cutting.

MIXED. Many shades and markings, ¼ oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

THUNBERGIA

OR BLACK-EYED SUSAN

A hardy annual climber, growing about four feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange, or white, with dark centers. **Mixed.** Pkt., 5 cts.

VERBENA

MAMMOTH MIXED. The finest, largest, brightest verbenas it is possible to procure. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.; ¼ oz., 50 cts.

CHOICE MIXED. A good mixture of bright colors and good seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 35 cts.

WISTARIA CHINENSIS

One of the most beautiful and rapid growing of the hardy perennial climbers. When well established in good soil it will often grow fifteen to twenty feet during the season and frequently blooms both in spring and fall. The flowers are very fragrant, single, pale blue, pea-shaped and are borne in long, drooping grape-like clusters, often over a foot in length. Foliage light green, pinnate.

The seed should be sown in mellow loam early in the spring, or in greenhouse or hotbed in winter and when plants are one foot high transplanted into permanent situations. Pkt., 20 cts.

ZINNIA—Double Giant

A half hardy annual, growing from one to two feet high. Blossoms are very double, and while the stems are stiff, they make an excellent bouquet flower.

The double Zinnia plants come quickly from seed and are easily transplanted. Each flower lasts for several weeks, and the plants bloom abundantly until destroyed by frost.

GIANT-FLOWERED MIXED. This is a mixture of the largest Zinnias, plants are of vigorous growth, about 3 feet in height and very profuse of bloom. The flowers are extremely double, and very brilliant in color, showing shades not found in any former collection. Pkt., 10 cts.



Zinnias



SWEET PEAS

CULTURE—Sweet peas will thrive on almost any kind of soil if enriched with well-rotted manure, but a heavy clay produces best results. Ample arbor should be provided to attain highest perfection of bloom. The vines will grow eight feet tall and become a solid mass of bloom, which should be cut every day to prolong the life of the plant. Apply from time to time some Blood Meal fertilizer, and water abundantly, but see that there is good drainage, that the roots do not rest in wet, sour earth.

Fiery Cross This variety has all the appearance of live fire, the color being a scorching fire-red, or scarlet, without any shading, and which scintillates and glitters in the bright sunlight, thus adding a glowing, fire-like sheen which radiates over the flower. Unlike most of the orange-scarlet varieties, it does not scorch or burn even during extended periods of intense sunshine, therefore it can be grown in all soils without shading. The beautifully waved and fluted flowers are borne freely in threes and fours, well placed on long, stout stems. Pkt., 15 cts.; 5 pkts., 60 cts.

Cherub This is much more beautiful than any picotee-edged Sweet Pea hitherto known. The ground color is a deep creamy buff, or rich cream, charmingly edged with bright rose. The vines are of extra strong growth, bearing the gigantic flowers profusely on the ends of long stems, generally in threes, with a good percentage of fours. Pkt., 15 cts.; 5 pkts., 60 cts.

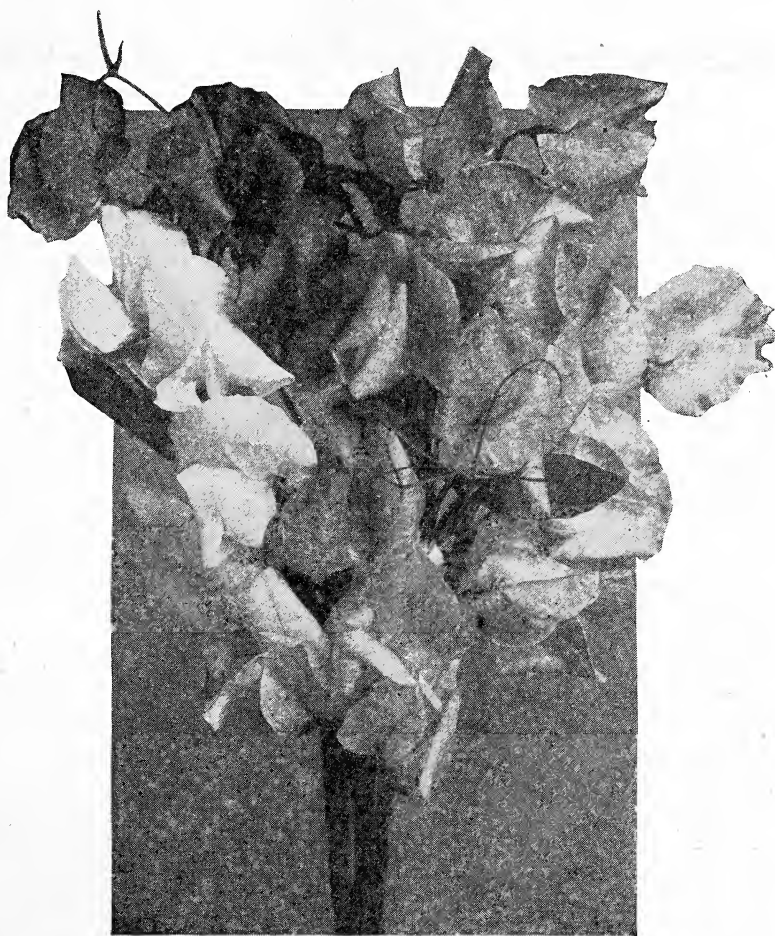
Royal Purple This variety, introduced last year, has been exhibited at several of the Sweet Pea Exhibitions and has been very favorably commented upon. In color it is a rich, royal purple, which is retained throughout the life of the flower, and at no time does the objectionable blue-purple color show up. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Wedgwood While this variety is strictly a novelty, our grower assures us of a strain superior to most others offered. A clear, bright, silvery blue, with a faint suggestion of mauve in the standard; quite the best blue. A remarkable feature of this variety is that when cut and placed in water, the color brightens as the flower ages. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Margaret Atlee This charming novelty is acknowledged by leading experts of America and England to be the best cream-pink yet obtainable. It is practically a new shade of pink. The lovely flowers, uniformly of most advanced Spencer type are a rich glowing pink of cream ground, softly suffused with salmon in the standard, while the wings are a pleasing shade of pinkish rose and salmon. There is a distinct blotch of buff-primrose at the base of both standard and wings, which is particularly effective, giving a light, bright appearance to the entire flower. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

SWEET PEA MIXTURES

To those who are going to make Sweet Peas their hobby, and who intend growing the flower for the love of them, we would strongly advise the purchasing of separate varieties. For the convenience, however, of those who wish large quantities of bloom, both for cutting and garden effect, we have carefully made up the following mixtures.



Superb Spencer Mixture

This mixture is made up from our carefully prepared formula. It contains practically all the true Spencer varieties introduced to date. Great attention is given to secure a beautiful light mixture and yet include all shades nicely balanced and proportioned.

To make a better mixture of Sweet Peas than our "Superb" would be impossible. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Best Large Flowering Mixture of Grandifloras

This is the best possible mixture that can be made from existing Grandiflora or Eckford varieties. It has been our endeavor to secure, not only by well studied and carefully arranged formula, but by test from time to time, the best balanced mixture of color for the admirers of the Grandiflora type, and those in search of a good mixture at a low price. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.



SELECT SWEET PEAS

The following are the very choicest sorts—varieties that stand at the head of their respective color and that have the endorsement of the leading American and European specialists—and it would be impossible to select a similar list out of the vast number of sorts that would combine in the same degree all the qualities which go to make up first-class varieties.

SELECTED SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb., \$3.50. Any seven packets, your selection, for 50 cts.

LAVENDER SHADES

Astha Ohn. Finest lavender Spencer Sweet Pea grown. Comes remarkably true to type, producing the elegant, bold, wavy flowers in greatest profusion.

Lady Grisell Hamilton. Soft lavender, tinted with mauve in standard.

Margaret Madison. Pure lavender self.

DEEP MAROON, PURPLE, AND BLUE SHADES

Othello Spencer. Deep velvety maroon. By far the finest of the dark-colored Spencers. Of very large size and beautiful form.

Captain of the Blues Spencer. Purplish maroon standard and bluish purple wings with veins of rosy purple make this exquisite sort one of the finest in our collection. The immense flowers are of true Spencer type, well waved, and crinkled.

Nubian. Largest and deepest maroon.

Black Knight. Deep maroon shade of a Black Tartarian cherry.

RED SHADES

King Edward Spencer. Undoubtedly the largest and best scarlet Sweet Pea to date. Each stem carries from 3 to 4 enormous flowers. Wings carmine-scarlet reverse side rosy carmine. The beautiful blossoms are carried on long, stiff stems.

Queen Alexandria. The nearest approach to a true scarlet.

America Spencer. Bright red, striped, and flaked on white.

Maud Holmes. Mammoth wavy brilliant red.

Helen Lewis. This superb variety is a grand, gigantic, orchid-flowering seedling of Countess Spencer. The orange-rose wings roll and fold; the standard is reflexed, and is of an intense rich crimson-orange.

Glorious. It is almost impossible to adequately describe or paint the beauty and surpassing grace of this unique novelty. In color it is perfectly distinct from all other varieties and has been pronounced the most glorious Sweet Pea ever seen. It might be described as a rich glowing cerise-salmon, with an indication of bright orange suffusion which marvelously scintillates and glistens under bright sunlight; under artificial light the flowers appear to be a glowing orange-scarlet.

CREAM PINK SHADES

Ethel Roosevelt. Primrose, with light pink flakes and stripes.

Countess Mary Louise. A beautiful rich pink, deservedly most popular. The unusual size of the wings, with the large substantial hooded standard, give the flowers an appearance of enormous size.

Earliest of All, or Extra Early Blanche Ferry. The earliest of all Sweet Peas. Bright rose standard, with white wings.

Helen Lewis. This superb variety is a grand gigantic orchid-flowering seedling of Countess Spencer. The orange-rose wings roll and fold; the standard is reflexed, and is of an intense rich crimson-orange.

WHITE

Etta Dyke. Large pure white.

White Spencer. Re-selected, a superior strain of the very finest Spencer.

King White. Without doubt the largest and most magnificent White Sweet Pea ever introduced. The vines are almost completely covered with mammoth flowers.

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

The varieties listed below are the cream of all known sorts. Only those are included in our collection which produce flowers of the finest form and largest size. Every shade and color amongst Sweet Peas will be found. All inferior varieties have been discarded.

Sweet Peas in Collection. To enable our customers to try a greater number of kinds of the *Grandiflora* Varieties, we offer collections of our regular size packets of the Sweet Peas on this page as follows:

Any 6 packets, 25 cents.

Any 10 packets, 40 cents.

The entire 16 packets, 60 cents.

STRIPED AND VARIEGATED

America. The color is ivory-white, distinctly striped with brilliant crimson red.

Jessie Cuthbertson. Creamy white, boldly striped and flaked with rich dark rose.

LAVENDER AND LIGHT BLUE

Admiration. A grand large flower of beautiful form, self-colored in a delicate shade of rosy lavender.

Countess of Radnor. A very beautiful rich lavender, entirely free from any mauve or pinkish tinge. The flowers are large and of fine form; one of the most delicate and pleasing shades for florists' use as a cut flower.

WHITE

New White Wonder. Flowers pure white of giant size, and borne in greatest abundance, usually 4 to 6, on a long stout stem. A unique Sweet Pea novelty.

Blanche Burpee. Large; pure white; fine form, grand flower.

Dorothy Eckford. A grand white. The stems are extra long and stiff and usually carry three flowers of grand size, substance, and form.

RED AND SCARLET

King Edward VII. The largest and best bright crimson-scarlet.

Queen Alexandria. An intense scarlet sort, with bold expanded flowers of finest form. It is very free flowering, with long, strong stems. The flowers do not burn in the sun.

Ida Tracy. A bright rosy-standard, shaded cream; wings cream, slightly flushed with the same bright rose-pink.

"Rose du Barri." This affords an entirely new shade in Sweet Peas. The name itself suggests the color. One of the best decorative peas ever introduced. For artificial light it is unsurpassed.

BLUE SORTS

David R. Williamson. This new variety is brightly effective. The large standard is of a rich indigo-blue; the wings are lighter in shade.

Navy Blue. A grand blue Sweet Pea. The color is almost a true violet-blue self; the standard is only slightly hooded; grand flowers.

MAROON

Black Knight. A very rich dark maroon, veined black; the darkest of all.

Othello. The flowers are beautifully waved both in standard and wings. The long stems are thick and carry well either three or four fine blooms of a rich deep maroon. It is a strong grower and flowers most profusely.



INSECTICIDES

ARSENATE OF LEAD—PASTE. A poison taking the place of Paris Green. Its advantages are that it adheres to foliage, does not readily wash off by rain and does not injure tender foliage. It remains suspended in solution so that an even distribution can be obtained. It is white in color and shows just where it has been applied. Price 1-lb. tin, 40c.; 5-lb. tin, \$1.75; 12½-lb. pail, \$3.50; 25-lb. bucket, \$6.50; 50-lb. bucket, \$12.50; 100-lb. keg, \$24.00.

ARSENATE OF LEAD, POWDERED. May be used either as a dust diluted with hydrated lime, plaster or road dust, as a liquid spray with water, lime-sulphur, solution or Bordeaux, only half the weight is needed as of the paste form. Price, 1 lb., 60c.; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.25; 25 lbs., \$12.00.

BORDEAUX—ARSENATE OF LEAD. A combination in proper proportions of these standard insecticide and fungicide remedies, thus killing insects and eliminating fungus plant diseases at one spraying and accomplishing the objects in half the time required to spray on separately. Quantity required, 1 to 2 lbs. in 10 gallons water. Price, 1 lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 50 lbs., \$11.00; 100-lb. keg, \$21.00.

BORDEAUX—MIXTURE. Ready for use by simply adding 1 part to 50 of water. An indispensable fungicide, curing and preventing black rot, mildew, blight, rust, scab, and all fungoid diseases on fruits and plants. Price, 1 pint, 30c.; 1 quart, 50c.; 1 gallon, \$1.25; 5 gallons, \$5.00.

FISH OIL SOAP. (Whale Oil Soap.) Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. Lb., 25 cts.; 2 lbs., 40 cts.; 5 lbs., 75 cts.; 25 lbs. and over at 15 cts. per lb.

KEROSENE EMULSION. Prepared according to the most improved formula; ready for use by simply adding water (25 to 50 parts water to one of emulsion.) For cabbage worm, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, green fly, and lice of all kinds, all sucking insects, either on plants or animals. 1 qt., 40 cts.; 1 gal., \$1.20; 5 gal., \$5.50.

NITRO-FERTILE

Supplies the Needed Nourishment for

| | | |
|--------------|-------------------|-----------|
| HOUSE PLANTS | LAWNS | SHRUBBERY |
| FLOWERS | VEGETABLE GARDENS | TREES |

NITRO-FERTILE is a scientific combination, in liquid form, of the three essential elements of plant growth, Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash.

NITRO-FERTILE, being a liquid, goes straight to the roots, showing results in from three to ten days. Applications can be made from time to time during the growing seasons, as needed.

Dry fertilizers are not available until dissolved by moisture or rainfall, making their action slower and less certain.

Flowers treated with **NITRO-FERTILE** take on a healthier glow and develop to maximum size and quality. Shrubby attains complete growth. Vegetables mature more fully and more quickly. Lawns, scanty at the start, become thick and velvety.

| | |
|--------------------|--------|
| Half-pints | \$.35 |
| Pints | .60 |
| Quarts | 1.00 |
| Half-gallons | 1.75 |
| Gallons | 3.00 |

Larger sizes quoted upon request.

From the directions, you will see that **NITRO-FERTILE** is not expensive, one gallon making one hundred and twenty or two hundred and forty gallons of fertilizer, depending on whether for use out-of-doors or inside or under glass.

One gallon is sufficient for the average lawn or garden for a season, allowing for three or four applications.

Consider, too, that **NITRO-FERTILE** is in quick acting form, easy to apply, harmless to foliage, odorless, contains no weed seeds and keeps indefinitely.

Don't you think it's worth a trial?

"BLACK LEAF 40" NICOTINE SULPHATE. This is splendid for use as a contact spray to kill green and wooly aphids, plant lice, red spiders, cabbage aphids, and onion thrips. It is especially effective for the green aphid on sweet peas, roses, and apple trees, as it kills the insects as soon as it touches them; but if used according to our directions does not injure the leaves, flowers, or fruit. Spray apple trees when the tips of the buds are green, ¾ pt. to 100 gals. of water. For sweet peas and roses, use 40 drops of the solution to 1 qt. of water as soon as the pests appear.

Price:

| | |
|--|--------|
| 1 ounce bottle—makes 6 gallons of spray..... | \$.35 |
| ½ pound tin—makes 50 gallons of spray..... | .85 |
| 2 pound tin—makes 200 gallons of spray..... | 2.70 |
| 10 pound tin—makes 1,000 gallons of spray..... | 10.75 |

SLUG SHOT. A non-poisonous powder insecticide; it requires no mixing or preparation, easily applied and not injurious to animals, the person applying it, or fruits and vegetables treated. Very effectual in destroying potato bugs and beetles, green and black flies, slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. Price, per keg of 125 lbs. net, \$11.25; per barrel of 250 lbs. net, \$20.00; 10-lb. package, 95c. (mail weight, 1½ lbs. per lb.); 5-lb. package, 50c.; in tin canister with perforated top for applying, 35c. each (mail weight, 2 lbs.).

TOBACCO DUST, FINE. For green and black aphids, fleas, beetles, etc. Splendid fertilizer and preventive for insects in the ground and around roots. Lb., 20 cts.; 5 lbs., 75 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lb. bag, \$2.50.

FERTILIZERS

We handle but one grade of FERTILIZERS—THE BEST.
Special quotations to large buyers.

Prices Subject to Market Changes

ALPHANO INOCULANT

Will Decrease Your Fertilizer Costs and Increase Your Crops

INOCULATE YOUR MANURE PILES

One dollar invested in Alphano Inoculant mixed with 100 pounds of soil and broadcasted over every ten loads of manure, composted, should return \$40.00 in plant food nitrogen on every acre to which applied. It is not a gamble, but all based on the latest facts of scientific agriculture after years of research.

WHY BUY FERTILIZER WHEN YOU CAN GROW IT

All farmers know that certain crops, such as alfalfa, clover, soy beans, cow peas, etc., make the ground richer instead of poorer. They do this because they extract air nitrogen, with the assistance of certain beneficial soil bacteria, instead of expensive nitrate or tankage. If the bacteria are not present in the soil, you do not get the enriching effect from these crops.

A great many failures with alfalfa, clover, and other legumes, are due to lack of inoculation. For the small cost, (only \$1.25 per acre,) you cannot afford to run the risk of losing valuable seed and having your land bare for want of inoculation. Besides, the fertility which it will bring to the soil is worth many times its cost.

| Our Guarantee | If No Nodules | Your Money Back |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Prices: | One Acre \$1.25 | Ten Acres \$8.00 |

BONE AND BLOOD. This stimulates root action and improves the color of flowers. Use it for soil in carnation benches, to mix with potting soil and as quick acting fertilizer for all vegetables. One or two quarts to a bushel of soil. One to two tons per acre for garden plots. In rows or drills 100 to 200 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs., \$3.00; 200 lbs., \$5.50. Write for Prices.

SHEEP MANURE PULVERIZED. Quick acting and safe. Valuable for mixing with potting soil, also to dress the surface of lawns and gardens. Makes rich liquid plant food. Put up in 100 lb. bags. 100 lbs., \$3.00. Write for Prices.

BONE MEAL—Absolutely Highest Grade. It is ground fine and is an excellent top dressing for lawns, grass lands, farm and field crops, also for mixing with potting soil. 5 lbs., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., 65 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.20.

EVERGREEN BRAND LAWN DRESSING is the result of careful study, experiments, and experience. It contains in just the right proportions, a concentration of the elements which nourish and feed grass into luxuriant growth. It produces a rich, green color, and insures a permanent evenness over the whole surface of your lawn. It is not unpleasant to handle, being odorless, and as it is dry and fine, it is easily put on. Two or three applications in a season at the rate of a pound to every 100 square feet, will keep your grass in flourishing condition—perfectly healthy and able to withstand any amount of sun if watered. 5 lbs., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., 70 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.00.



Charles M. Baumgarten Seed Co., Bay City, Mich.

The Haywood No. 30 A Hill and Drill Seeder

The No. 30 is offered in combination with any of the Haywood Cultivators
Shipping Weight, 45 lbs.

Price \$12.75 Complete



Once across the truck patch with the Haywood No. 30 opens the furrow, drops the seed, covers it, packs the soil and marks the next row.

The No. 30 plants in long, straight, narrow rows of evenly spaced hills which makes cultivation much easier. It saves seed; it saves thinning and replanting; it does away with the everlasting stooping and back-bending.

The opening plow is tapered to a fine sharp point, and not only opens the furrow, but clears the ground of all sticks, stones, etc., that might

hinder the growth of the tender plants. It can be set deep or shallow by turning one nut.

Note that the bottom of this furrow opener is closed in so it cannot clog with dirt.

Immediately back of the furrow opener are the two covering fins which also may be set at different depths so as to throw into the furrow as much or as little soil as the operator desires.

Following these comes the packing wheel with a broad hollow surface that presses the soft, loose dirt down about the seeds in the furrow. On account of the curved guard there is no chance for the moist earth to accumulate on this wheel.

The hopper holds two quarts of seed, and is so constructed that all of the seed is sown out each time. There is no waste by having a quantity of seed left over. The agitator in the bottom of the hopper keeps the seed feeding down as fast as the opening in the slide will take care of it.

The No. 30 may be operated as either a hill or a drill seeder. By simply loosening a single bolt in the bronze adjusting plate and sliding this plate in or out the seed may be dropped in hills ranging from 3 to 28 inches apart.

All kinds and sizes of seed can be sown with this practical seeder—from cabbage, lettuce, and onions to lima beans—without clogging the machine or cracking the seed, so practical is the design of this modern tool.

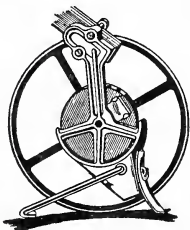
There are no seed plates to be removed or adjusted when changing from one kind of seed to another; no space wheels to be adjusted. The seed opening can be enlarged or diminished, or entirely closed simply by the movement of the seed regulating lever.

When the drill stops, the seed opening is automatically closed. There is nothing for the operator to do in order to stop the sowing of seeds. The quantity and number of seeds dropped in one place can be regulated by the lever on the side of the hopper.

This hill and drill device of the No. 30, the simple and direct method of regulating the flow of seed, its lightness of weight and sturdy construction make it the most reliable, substantial, dependable hand seeder on the market. It is remarkably simple in operation, and yet thoroughly reliable.

HAYWOOD SEEDER

\$2.00 Parcel Post



The Eureka Drill is one of the biggest sellers of any tool we have. It is not intended to compete in any way with the No. 30 Seeder, but it is just the right size for planting a small garden or hot bed.

The Haywood No. 1

The Makegood Garden Plow—Price \$6.50 Complete

A Single Wheel Cultivator with Plow, Rake, and Hoes

Shipping Weight, 16 lbs.

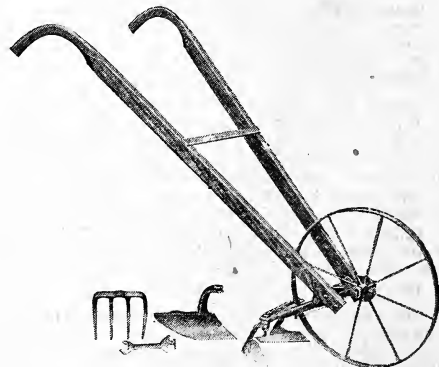
The MAKEGOOD has a good solid framework of gray iron. The handles are of turned oak and adjustable to height of operator.

The wheel is of steel, strong and substantial, and 18 inches high. Our experiments show an 18-inch wheel works better over rough ground than a smaller one, and at the same time is much easier to hold steady than a 24-inch wheel.

With the MAKEGOOD goes a good plow for opening furrows, a rake for pulverizing the soil, and a pair of weeding hoes.

These are all strong and sturdy shank tools correctly shaped for practical work. The hoes are especially valuable equipment for every gardener. They are of the right shape and size and set at an angle that gives the correct shearing stroke.

A single bolt fastens the attachments securely to the drag bar, and there is a tang which prevents their turning when in use.



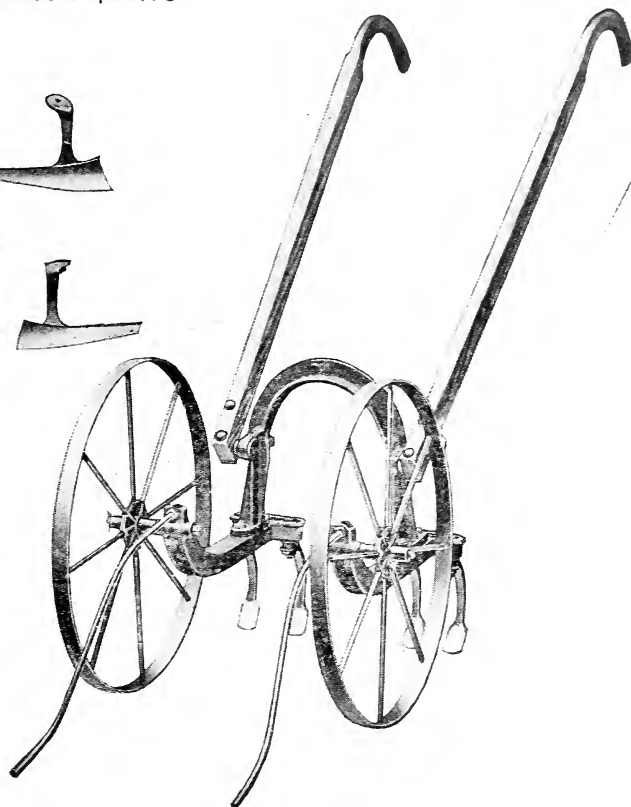
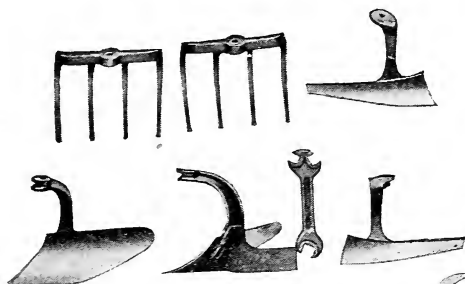


Charles M. Baumgarten Seed Co., Bay City, Mich.



The HAYWOOD No. 4

PRICE \$10.75



The No. 4 rigid-frame, double and single wheel cultivator is just a plain, substantial, well-built garden tool. When a man gets hold of the handles of a No. 4, he feels like he could "bear right down" without danger of breaking something. It is built for use.

The No. 4 has an eighteen inch arch. It can be used astride of the row, cultivating both sides, until the plants get too high—then, a quick and simple change, and you have a single wheel hoe for use between the rows.

You get four complete sets of attachments with this tool—a set of mold-board plows, a set of side hoes, four cultivating teeth and a set of four-tooth rakes. The No. 4 is fitted with vine guards and has adjustable handles.

Better value at the money would be hard to find.

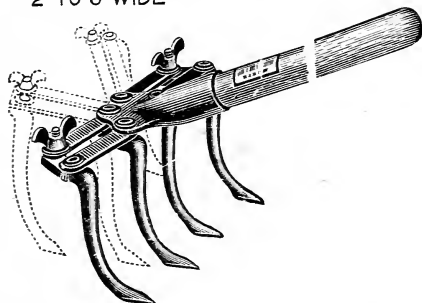
Pull-Easy Hand Cultivator

Everyone who has worked in a garden will see at a glance the advantages of the "Pull-Easy" over any other kind of a garden tool. When the arms are spread out to full width of 18 inches the cultivator is like a rake.

For narrower rows the outer ends of the arms can be closed to any width down to 7 ins.

The width of the cultivator is adjusted by simply loosening the two wing nuts, moving the bars and tightening them again.

ADJUSTABLE
2" TO 6" WIDE



The middle tooth can be instantly removed permitting narrow rows of small plants to be cultivated two at a time.

This Hand Cultivator is best adapted for the home gardens or for hand-work in commercial or truck gardens.

HANDLE—Finest quality ash, shellaced and polished. Kraft paper wrapped.

SOCKET—Malleable iron.

STEEL PARTS—High carbon steel sturdy enough for the roughest use. Teeth cold pressed.

ADJUSTABLE—Minimum width 7 inches. Maximum width 18 inches. Middle tooth removed by loosening thumb nut.

PRICE—\$1.50 each, via express. Parcels Post \$2.00. Instantly adjusted to any width.

Above we show the Junior Cultivator Peji with a short 10 inch handle.

This is designed primarily for women and children to use in flower beds, around bushes or in the vegetable garden.

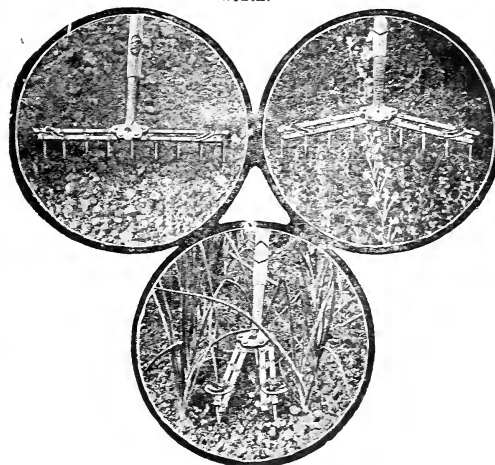
Small home gardens with lettuce, radishes, onions or other vegetables, which are planted in narrow rows, can be more easily cultivated with our PEJI than any other garden tool.

The range of adjustability (two to seven inches) is adequate for any but the widest garden rows.

Once down the row with this handy adjustable tool and the ground is cultivated thoroughly. The Junior can be used also as a rake in preparing the soil for seeds.

Price via express 75c, by mail \$1.00.

"Women and Children First" for the Juniors.





BOOKS—Farm, Garden, Fruit, Flowers, Vegetables, Poultry, Etc.

The following books covering all subjects of farming, gardening, fruit growing, etc., will be mailed postpaid to your address upon receipt of price quoted. The long evenings may be devoted to reading some good book very profitably. Select such as are of special interest, making note of valuable suggestions and plan to carry them out in your work. Very often a single item will be found worth many times the price of the book.

CELERY CULTURE By W. R. Beattie. A practical guide for beginners and a standard reference of great interest to persons already engaged in celery growing. The work is complete in every detail, from sowing a few seeds in a window-box in the house for early plants, to the handling and marketing of celery in carload lots. Fully illustrated. 150 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth, Net, 70 cents.

THE NEW ONION CULTURE By T. Greiner. A new method of growing onions of largest size and yield, on less land, than can be raised by the old plan. Many farmers, gardeners and experimenting stations have given it practical trials which have proved a success. Illustrated. 140 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth, Net, 70 cents.

MELON CULTURE. By J. Troop. A practical treatise on the melon, which is intended to be of service to the amateur as well as to the large commercial grower. It also treats of the kinds and methods of application of various fertilizers and the different cultural methods which are practiced by our large commercial growers. Illustrated. 100 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth, Net, 70 cents.

CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER AND ALLIED VEGETABLES, FROM SEED TO HARVEST. By C. L. Allen. A practical treatise on the various types and varieties of cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, kale, collards and kohlrabi. It first treats of the requirements, conditions, cultivation and general management pertaining to the entire cabbage group. After this each class is taken up separately and in detail. Illustrated, 126 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth Net 70 cents.

ASPARAGUS. By F. M. Hexamer. This is a practical and reliable treatise on the sowing of the seed, raising of the plants, selection and preparation of the soil, planting, cultivating, manuring, cutting, bunching, packing, marketing, canning and drying, insect enemies, fungous diseases and every requirement to successful asparagus culture. Illustrated. 174 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth, Net, 70 cents.

VEGETABLE GARDENING. By R. L. Watts. This complete, concise and authentic book covers every phase of vegetable gardening and is especially well organized as a text-book and equally valuable as a handbook for practical growers. It treats fully the questions regarding soils, fertilizers, manures, irrigation, insect enemies and fungous diseases, construction of hot-houses, cold-frames, seed growing, vegetables under glass, marketing, etc., etc. Illustrated. 5½x8 inches. 525 pages. Cloth. Net \$1.75.

FRUIT HARVESTING, STORING, MARKETING. By F. A. Waugh. A practical guide to the picking, storing, shipping and marketing of fruit. The principal subjects covered are the fruit market, fruit picking, sorting and packing, fruit storage, evaporating, canning, statistics of the fruit trade, fruit package laws, cold storage, etc., etc. No progressive fruit grower can afford to be without this most valuable book. Illustrated. 232 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth. Net \$1.35.

FARM DEVELOPMENT. By Willet M. Hays. It takes up farming as a vocation, tells about the geological history of the earth, explains the way soil is made, describes the manner of selecting a farm home, how to subdue the land, how to drain and irrigate and how to build roads, bridges and fences. The author is one of our leading agricultural educators and has been a foremost worker in introducing agriculture in the common schools. Profusely illustrated. 5½x8 inches. 392 pages. Cloth. Net \$1.50.

PRINCIPLES OF VEGETABLE GROWING. By Prof. Bailey. Gives the simplest directions for growing commonest things. Tells how to plant, prune, train, and care for flowers, fruits, vegetables, bushes, and trees. 250 pages, with many marginal cuts. Price, \$1.50.

THE YOUNG FARMER: SOME THINGS HE SHOULD KNOW. By Thomas F. Hunt. This book contains a plain statement of facts. Extremely valuable and helpful to all people either now engaged or about to take up farming as a vocation. In its preparation the author has drawn from long experience, both as educator and practical farmer. To the beginner who desires thorough and reliable information the work cannot be too highly recommended. Illustrated. 280 pages. 5x7 inches. Net \$1.50.

POULTRY BREEDING AND MANAGEMENT. By James Dryden. This book is written for the man or woman on the farm who is interested primarily in making poultry pay. A strong plea is made for greater attention to the breeding of fowls for higher egg production. The author's experiments at the Oregon Agricultural College, which have resulted in the creation of phenomenal strains of layers, among them a number of hens with records of 300 eggs in a year, and several with records of more than a thousand eggs in less than six years' laying, as well as chapters on systems of poultry farming, housing, feeding and incubation, are fully treated. Illustrated. 5½x7½ inches. 416 pages. Cloth, Net, \$1.60.

MODERN FRUIT MARKETING. By B. S. Brown. A complete treatise covering harvesting, packing, storing and selling fruit. Describing the latest approved methods of handling fruit trees, tools used in harvesting and the methods of handling, grading, packaging, types of packing houses, their arrangement and construction, making and handling of packages and the laws of the various states relative to packages, etc. A full discussion of fruit storage, its value to both producer and consumer. Types of storage houses and effects of storage on fruit, transportation, fruit markets, selling agencies and methods, fruit organizations, fruit shows, etc., etc. Fully illustrated with photographs and drawings. 5x7½ inches. 304 pages. Net, \$1.25.

AMERICAN GRAPE GROWING AND WINE MAKING. By George Husmann. New and enlarged edition. With contributions from well-known grape growers, giving wide range of experience. The author of this book is a recognized authority on the subject. Illustrated. 269 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth \$1.50.

A LIVING FROM EGGS AND POULTRY. By H. W. Brown. The author addresses his remarks entirely to beginners in the business who have a limited amount of capital and experience. Unusual attention is given to the small, but important, details, from hatching time to the time the produce is marketed. Illustrated. 188 pages. 5x7 inches. Net, \$1.10.

SOIL AND CROPS OF THE FARM. By George E. Morrow, M. A., and Thomas F. Hunt. The methods of making available the plant food in the soil are described in popular language. A short history of each of the farm crops is accompanied by a discussion of its culture. The useful discoveries of science are explained as applied in the most approved methods of culture. Illustrated. 310 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth \$1.10.

HOW TO MAKE A FLOWER GARDEN. Written by experts and covers every branch of the subject. Very practical and suggestive, having been written from actual experience. Many lists of flowers and shrubs for special purposes and seasons are given, with directions how to grow each. 8x11; 370 pages; 200 fine half-tone illustrations. Price, \$1.75.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING. By F. A. Waugh. Treats general principles which govern the art of producing pictures with plants. Contains many excellent suggestions applicable to common gardening. 152 pages; illustrated. 95 cts.



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CHAS. M. BAUMGARTEN SEED CO.

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Bay City, Michigan

**NOT GOOD FOR RENEWALS:
SEE OTHER SIDE**

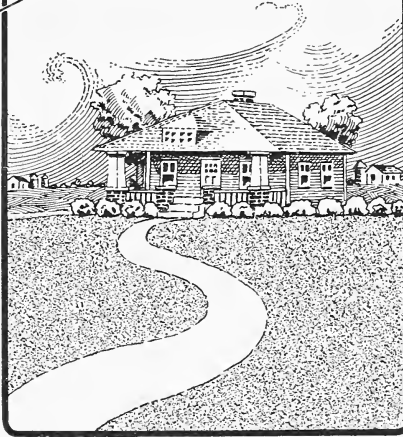
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Baumgarten's Garden Guide is a comprehensive, authoritative book on scientific gardening, made practical for home gardeners.

Get your garden produce early—reuse your soil the greatest possible number of times—grow the *right* things in the *right* soil—don't let the shady corner lie idle—plant right things at the right time—grow the things that have the greatest food value—which cut down the grocery bills the most. *Make every inch of garden soil do double and triple the duty, as it will do under scientific gardening.*

Yours is the direct play of pleasurable hours that mean health and reserve energy for every member of the family, the keen joy of making things grow, the table delight of one-minute fresh vegetables—and the direct profit of real reduction in the grocery bills.

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On Earth

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**Golden Bantam
Sweet Corn**

*A Gem for the
Small Garden*

SEE PAGE 18

A Small Ear of Remarkable Quality. One of
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